The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 2, 1886.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
JEREMIAH M. RUSK, of Vernon.
For Lieutenant Governor—
GEORGE W. RYLAND, of Grant.
For Secretary of State—
E. G. TIMME, of Kenosha.
For State Treasurer—
H. B. HARSHAW, of Winnebago.
For Attorney General—
CHAS. E. ESTABROOK, of Manitowoc.
For Railroad Commissioner—
ATLEY PETERSON, of Crawford.
For State Superintendent—
J. B. THAYER, of Pierce.
For Insurance Commissioner—
PHIL. CHEEK, JR., of Sauk.

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—
L. B. CASWELL, of Jefferson.
Second District—
RICHARD GUNTHER, of Winnebago.
Third District—
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, of Dane.
Fourth District—
THOMAS G. BROWN, of Milwaukee.
Sixth District—
CHARLES B. CLARK, of Winnebago.
Seventh District—
O. B. THOMAS, of Crawford.
Eighth District—
WILLIAM P. PRICE, of Jackson.
Ninth District—
ISAAC STEPHENSON, of Marinette.

The Milwaukee Sentinel asks where the democratic party stands in this campaign. A conundrum of that kind will stagger the leaders of the democratic party.

There is a magnificent campaign being fought for Governor Rusk. The sentiment of the people is on the side of the governor and that is why he will receive the largest majority ever received by a candidate in this state.

The registration in New York City for the first two days is 131,000, against 112,500 last year and 152,400 in 1884. Last year the vote of the city in round numbers was 199,000, and in 1884 it was 223,000. The registration this year indicates a probable total vote of about 210,000.

Adjutant General Chapman says that the total number of commissioned officers now in the state militia is 166, and of enlisted men 2,090. The grand total is 2,255. The recent order decreasing the numbers of the militia has had the effect to weed out considerable "dead wood" and increase the efficiency of the service materially. We know of no state that can show a more efficient body of militia than our own. We have no dress parade men or stay-at-home squads. When an order for action comes, not a white feather is shown.

Among the favorable signs of the time is the increase of American exports during the present year. For the eight months of 1886 our wheat shipments abroad aggregated 54,827,000 bushels, valued at $46,893,000, as against 28,777,000 bushels, valued at $34,214,000, for the same period of 1885. So far during the year the volume of imports has been unusually large, but it is believed that this tendency will not continue, and that the balance of the trade will be slightly in our favor at the end of the year.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, the bright, independent, and reform republican, has been nominated for mayor of New York by the republicans. He is the young gentleman who led off in all the reform movements in the New York legislature three years ago, and thereby gained a national reputation. He came very near being a mugwump, but chose the better part and supported Blaine. He is a splendid young man, full of common sense, is a genuine reformer and should be elected mayor. But as the majority of the voters in New York city think more of party than reforms, it is not likely that Mr. Roosevelt can win.

The Milwaukee exposition has been in hard luck for several years. But this year for the first time in its history, the steady decline of about 20 per cent in the attendance, as compared with the preceding year, has been checked, and a gain made. In 1881 (the opening year) the attendance was 145,066; in 1882, 118,293; in 1883, 100,922; in 1884, 70,607; in 1885, 66,948. It will be noticed that there is a steady falling off of about 20 per cent every year. The attendance this year, however, has been larger than last. The expenses have been $26,000, which is $7,000 more than the expenses in 1885, and $7,700 more than in 1884, and larger than any year in the history of the exposition, except the year it opened. Yet, for all that, the exposition of 1886 will be a financial success, anticipating to-day's receipts. The receipts yesterday, were between $21,000 and $24,000. The exposition has been creditable alike to its conductors and the city, and has undoubtedly brought much general trade into the state metropolis. Manager Bechtner desires to conduct the enterprise on a broader scale next year.

A THOUGHT OR TWO.

We would respectfully suggest to those who are debating the questions connected with the present conditions of social life, that our social polity is not a graduated scale of being. Legislation, in isolated cases, has done something toward formulating class division. The great crime and pauper centers, like the Five Points of New York, the levee of New Orleans and the Chinese quarters of San Francisco, furnishes certain elements from which to construct a theory of social classification; but the facts in this relation do not warrant such divisions as are frequently made by unthinking writers upon this question. Numerous instances are on record of men who, possessed of great ability and success, have accumulated fortunes, and in an unlucky moment have lost all at a single blow. They have became portions of the pauper class, so called, and never redeemed their shattered fortunes. Washington furnished no less than six hundred examples of this character, and our other centers of civilization show no less percentage. While the slums abound with those who possess no redemptive ability, yet cases are numerous of those who have risen from these places, and through a single generation have succeeded in making a family of honorable ability. Who does not remember the famous rag-picker of London? Born and reared with all the unhealthy surroundings of the slum; he was possessed of sufficient force of character to combat with the evil influences, and finally to become a man of wealth. This is not a solitary case; others might be mentioned did space permit. Upon the other hand, our tramp population is not wholly constituted of this class of people. Men who were born and reared with all the agreeable surroundings of social life have from force of certain circumstances become wanderers, without a home or means of gaining a livelihood. These do not appear as the generations of paupers, but stand as an isolated case, the offspring of this peculiar age, and any statistics based upon these facts must of necessity be faulty, and present an unfair condition of social life—a condition which exists only as a temporary one, and which a single generation may change. The social problem is a vexed one, it is true, and the facts that appear make its consideration one of extreme difficulty, from which fact great care should be observed by our educators, writers and speakers, that only those things are stated which the existing conditions will fully warrant.

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GOING FOR RUSK.

There are thousands of democrats who will vote for Governor Rusk this fall. He is strong with many democrats because when the supremest moment in the history of Milwaukee came, the governor did his duty in such a manner as to command the praise of all men. His splendid action when riots were being organized in saving the state from dishonor, and property and life from destruction, came very near wiping out all party lines regarding his renomination. It is therefore no wonder that thousands of prominent democrats purpose voting for the governor. The Milwaukee Sentinel has interviewed a number of democrats in that city, and here is what they say in regard to their choice:

E. C. Hopkins: "I am solid for Rusk—there is no question about that. I would like to see him elected by 50,000, although the democratic nominee I consider an abler man than Rusk. He was foolish to accept the nomination, and put himself up to be knocked down. With so much labor agitation as at present exists, I want to see Rusk endorsed solidly I wanted to see the democrats endorse Rusk for the head of the ticket, and then fill it out with straight democrats. I believe that they could in that way have elected their entire ticket. They certainly never before had so good a chance to do so."

Meyer Friend: "You needn't say anything about how I stand on the question but I think Rusk will be elected."

Emanuel Friend: "You may say that the Friends are all for Rusk."

Elias Friend: "I don't care to have much said in the papers about it, but I will vote for Rusk because he did so much good in the trouble we had. I generally vote the democratic ticket. I have not become a republican, but I respect Rusk for his good sense."

W. H. Bradley: "My idea is that no citizen can do his duty better than to vote for Gov. Rusk. There couldn't be a better man selected from either party to take his place. I am a democrat, but I will vote for Rusk simply to endorse what he has done. Democracy [means for me to do just what I think is right, and this is a clear case in my eyes.

L. H. Stoltz, of 329 Clinton street, was for three years a democratic member of the city council. He says: "I think the opposition to Rusk because he called out the militia is all wrong. I think that in that way he saved many lives, and if the Illinois governor had done the same thing it would not have been necessary to call out the militia here. I hope Rusk will be elected by a good round majority.

Capt. Geo. J. Schoeffel: "I am going to vote for Rusk, all threats of being read out of the party to the contrary notwithstanding. As one who knows whereof he speaks, I can tell you that if Gov. Rusk had not done as he did last spring there would have been terrible trouble here. This election is being viewed with a great deal of interest all through the country on account of the principle involved and the effect generally that it will have. Prominent men in St. Louis and other cities where I have been, have told me that they hope Gov. Rusk will be elected."

J. H. Inbusch has been a resident of Milwaukee for nearly half a century, and is a prominent democrat. He has four sons in business with him. The entire family are Rusk men, and are doing all they can to get votes for him.

B. B. Hopkins: "I am supposed to be a democrat, but I will give Gov. Rusk my hearty support notwithstanding that fact. I will vote the remainder of the democratic ticket, except perhaps that I will vote for Henry Harshaw, for whom I have a feeling of personal friendship.

John Johnston, the well-known cashier of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire insurance company bank, said: "I am out of politics, except to vote. When the 'riot issue' was raised, and opposition was developed to Gov. Rusk on account of his action in putting down the riots, I resolved to drop party prejudice and support him. That doesn't mean, however, that I will support the remainder of the ticket. Say, you ought to get up a list of republicans who will support John Black for congress."

Alfred James, of the Northwestern fire insurance company, said: "I have been a democrat for a good many years, but I intend to vote for Governor Rusk on principle, along with a great many others of my political faith. In that way I will vote to sustain a sentiment for law and order."

A. W. Straw, president of the Straw & Ellsworth Manufacturing company: "I am a democrat, but I believe in maintaining law and order. I am a business man here, have more or less property in this town, and I think Gov. Rusk should be vindicated as well as endorsed for what he did here last May.

W. H. Dodsworth, superintendent American Express company: "I am a democrat, but I shall vote for Rusk, because I think he is the right man for the place just at this time. And I know of a good many democrats among the business men who will do the same thing and say nothing about it."

PILING HIGH THE HORROR

THE STORY OF DEATH FROM THE TEXAS CATACLYSM

Grows Daily More Terrible in Its Features—Another Increase in the List of Victims.

Two Hundred and Fifty Said to Have Lost Their Lives—Help for the Survivors Urgently Needed—An Unknown Vessel Reported Lost—Disasters at Sea on the British Coast.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 18.—It is estimated by persons who have been over the scene of the disaster at Johnson's Bayou, Sabine Pass and Taylor's Bayou that the death list will amount to 250. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered and buried at Johnson's Bayou, fifty-four at Sabine Pass, and about seventy white and colored persons are still missing at Sabine Pass alone. Hundreds of thousands of acres are still submerged, rendering the search for the dead very difficult. Over sixty people still remain to be accounted for at Johnson's Bayou. It is thought that many of the dead have been carried out to sea by the tide.

At Sabine Pass the turkey-buzzards are soaring about in the air, ready to swoop down on the festering corpses. For miles around on land and water it is one vast charnel-house. The town is swept out of existence. What was a prosperous village at the pass when last Tuesday dawned is now the center of wreck and desolation.

At Johnson's Bayou on the morning of Tuesday last happiness and contentment was the lot of the people, until 4 o'clock that evening. When the storm descended upon them all took to their homes and waited with bated breath the fate which they foresaw. The water began rising; the wind swept it through the lower stories of buildings, driving the affrighted people into attics and upon roofs. By 10 o'clock the first ridge, which was twelve feet above the sea-level, was ten feet under water. House after house fell in or was swept away, either burying the doomed people in the debris or hurling them into the hissing waters. Cotton and stores next succumbed, and Radford and Johnson's Bayou were destroyed as completely as if an invading army had done the work. It was a night of terror, described by survivors as appalling. People could only cling to each other and pray for mercy and for the souls of those whose despairing shrieks rang in their ears.

For twelve hours the storm raged over the devoted settlements and then there came a lull. Hope was soon revived as the waters receded and the storm passed away. The survivors gathered on the most elevated points, viewing the scene of desolation around them. The houses that had stood the action of the storm were completely gutted. There was no food or drink, salt water having invaded everything. Then the search for the dead began. Those whose bodies lay pinioned by the ruins of houses were specially recovered.

The death-roll at Johnson's Bayou so far as known numbers the following who have been identified: Mrs. Frank Turner and two children; Mr. Locke, wife, and seven children; old Mrs. Locke; Mrs. W. Ferguson and three children; Bradford Berry and daughter; Mrs. Albert Lambert and two children; Sam Burwick's eight children; Mrs. Shell Walley and four children; George Stivenor and four children; Mr. Franshall, wife, and grandson; Mrs. S. Gallier and four children; Lonzo Smith and child; Mrs. Toochake and four children; Jack Toochake and seven children; Mrs. Hawkins and three children; Dr. George Smith, wife, and four children.

All the above are white people. The following is a list of the colored people whose bodies have been recovered and identified: Elover Johnson and wife; Jack Lewis, wife, and brother; Richard Hambrick, wife, and five children.

The destitution of the survivors, of whom there are over 1,000 around Johnson's and Radford village, is something awful. They lost everything and are without food, drink, and clothes. Only three houses on the bayou are left fit for human habitation, though perhaps a dozen are standing in a precarious condition. Of the 8,000 head of stock which once the bayou boasted, 6,000 are drowned, while remainder will die of thirst, as all the water is salt.

All the people, save a few who have large stock interests, say they have abandoned the place forever. They are descendants of a race of people who in the past made Johnson's Bayou a vast orange grove. Frost came and ruined them and then they turned to cotton and sugar and stock-raising, only to meet the fate of their forefathers.

J. S. Spencer, one of the inhabitants of the place, says this is the third storm he has experienced, having been through the storm at Morganthaw in June last, and at Indianola in August. Mr. Spencer was formerly editor of the Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph. There is no estimating the loss, as there is no way of ascertaining the valuations, hence suffice it to say that the towns are destroyed and abandoned.

At Sabine Pass Bradley Garnett's new house was swept away with a family of five persons in it. After floating two and a half miles it landed on the back ridge, all intact and nobody hurt. Boats took water fit for drinking purposes from here, there being none at Sabine but salt water.

Mrs. John Stewart, and her daughter, Miss Frederick, separated at home. The daughter seized a feather-bed and the mother a window frame. After being out all night, they landed at Aurora, on the lake shore, within one-half mile of each other, each supposing the other lost. They traveled fifteen miles before they were found.

Mr. J. Ward, postmaster here, telegraphed Postmaster General Vilas asking permission to distribute the Sabine Pass mail from Beaumont, as the postmaster and assistant at the pass are both reported drowned.

To give some idea of the velocity of the wind, it is noted that a silver spoon was blown from the residence of Mr. William Harris a distance of twelve miles.

Mrs. Otto Brown floated twenty-five miles on a feather bed with one child. She floated until she was benumbed and the child died with convulsions, during which it pulled her off into the water. The waves pitched her back, and she was found in a little inlet and saved.

Collecting Money for the Destitute.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 18.—Three thousand dollars has been collected for the relief of the sufferers at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou, and large quantities of clothing, food and household necessities are being forwarded. The proprietors of the schooner Adelia and the tug Estelle have tendered the use of their vessels to the relief committee. The Adelia was loaded with supplies and started for Sabine Saturday night. The survivors of the Sabine Pass disaster are at Beaumont and Orange. It is estimated that $100,000 will be needed to carry the sufferers through the winter.

Ministering Angels at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Saturday thousands of people visited the island, just now the scene of so much desolation as a result of the storm of Thursday night. Finely dressed ladies were seen at every turn putting warm shoes and stockings on the bare feet of the homeless and shivering children. No more bodies have been found and most of the missing are accounted for. There is much destitution and will probably be a few additional deaths from exposure. The sea wall which protected the island was leveled and the rollers sweep over a long stretch of shore where formerly there were comfortable homes. Several hundred dollars have been subscribed for the relief of the sufferers, and Mayor Becker is doing everything in his power to make the unfortunates comfortable.

Missing with Twelve Men.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 18.—The amount of wreckage, spars, and cabin furniture which was washed ashore Sunday establishes the fact beyond a doubt that a vessel reported ashore west of Erie Saturday must have gone down with her entire crew and left no one to tell the tale. When sighted the crew were in the rigging and numbered ten or twelve. Every effort was made to reach them by the government vessels. There has been nothing found yet which will give any clew to the unlucky craft's identity or port except a name-board bearing the name, which looks like "Porn, Ciengo."

Ten Bodies Washed Ashore.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Ten dead bodies were washed ashore on the Galmorgan coast Sunday. The latest reports of the storms show them to have been terrible in the extent of their destruction of life and damage to property in the south and west.

A Norwegian bark is said to have been foundered off Tintaged, and her crew, numbering about fifteen, drowned.

A MILLION IN FLAMES.

Fire Sweeps Through a Maryland Town—The Eastport Blaze.

HICAGO, Oct. 18.—The following telegram was received here Sunday night:

SALISBURY, Md., Oct. 17.—A fire which started in a small frame stable about 7 o'clock to-night swept over the entire business portion of this village. A brisk wind from the southeast spread the flames rapidly, while the inhabitants stood by powerless to prevent the destruction, as the dry frame buildings burned too fiercely to be checked by the small fire apparatus. Assistance has been asked from Sheffield and Wilmington, Del., but at a late hour tonight it looks as though the entire village would be destroyed. It is impossible to enumerate the property lost at this late hour, but a rough guess places the damage at over $1,000,000. Stores with their contents were licked up by the flames, and the streets to-night are full of people whose homes have been destroyed. At midnight the fire is still burning fiercely, and there seems to be no hope of staying its progress. No lives have been lost, as far as can be learned.

Fire at Franklin, Indiana.

FRANKLIN, Ind. Oct. 18.—Fire broke out here at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, which for four hours threatened destruction to the entire city. The water supply was exhausted and help was telegraphed for to Indianapolis. The fire began in Jacob Bros.' livery stable. Some fifteen head of horses, a large quantity of hay, grain, buggies and harness were destroyed. The flames then spread until they enveloped two dwellings adjacent, occupied by James M. Jacobs and James Utterback, which were destroyed. The Vance & Crowell livery-stable caught fire and was destroyed. This stable was the largest in the city, and boarded many private horses, all of which were burned to death, together with the contents of the stable, including a number of carriages and buggies. Then the new opera house was burned. It contained the city offices, and many valuable records were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $75,000; partly insured.

Foots Up About $800,000.

EASTPORT, Me., Oct. 18.—A competent authority estimates the aggregate loss by the fire at $800,000. There are no means as yet of estimating the insurance. Several safes were opened Saturday with a better result than was expected. The report that the insurance books and reports were destroyed was a mistake. All the savings banks, the Frontier bank, and postoffice books were found to be safe, or nearly so, as were the insurance papers. The most serious part of the calamity is that a great number of families are homeless and destitute and out of employment. The weather is cold and many poor people are gathered in knots surveying the ruin and wondering what will become of them.

NO POLITICS NEED APPLY.

A Spicy Letter from Commissioner Black to Certain Pension Claimants.

WASHINGTON, CITY, Oct. 18.—Commissioner Black, of the pension office, having received a number of letters asking consideration of cases on account of the political affiliation of the claimants with the administration, has prepared the following circular letter:

SIR:—I return your letter of —— instant, and request that hereafter, in making inquiries relative to your pension claim, you will confine yourself to the subject matter of the inquiry.

I can not consider pension cases on political grounds, nor can I allow a statement of the politics of claimants or witnesses to enter into cases.

You are therefore respectfully requested to purge your communication of the references above designated, and to return your amended statement, setting forth the facts material to the case, and your claim will receive every attention. Very respectfully,

JOHN C. BLACK, Commissioner.

Do not suffer with chilblains?—I certify to the prompt relief obtained from the use of Salvation Oil for chilblains, and do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cure I ever tried. H. HOOD. 749 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

WAR BOUND TO BREAK OUT

With the Flowers that Bloom in the Spring—Russian Finances.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Official circles in London and at all the continental capitals accept as an absolute certainty that war in the East will open in the spring. In a recent circular to the powers Lord Iddesleigh expresses the hope that there will be a normal and peaceful issue to the crisis. He also proposes a united expression of sympathy for the Bulgarian Government's efforts to vindicate its independence and maintain order. To this none of the powers have yet replied. Prince Bismarck will do his utmost to avert war. Amongst other considerations he knows that a conflict between Russia and Austria would be the signal for a panic on the German bourses, which would cause the ruin of thousands.

An authoritative estimate of the amount of German money invested in Russia places the amount at 5,000,000,000 marks, which exceeds the sum received from France in 1871 as a war indemnity. Another German financial authority places the indebtedness of the Czar's government to German investors at 10,000,000,000 marks. The London market has long been distrustful of Russian securities and now holds but a small amount, the greater portion of them having been transferred to Berlin. The failure of Gen. Kaulbar's mission is telling seriously on Russia's financial position. The rouble is to-day quoted down to 22¾ pence, which is lower than it was at any time during the last Turkish war. German bankers have recently been trying to quietly place Russian securities on the English and French markets, but without much success.

Russia Must Have a Fight.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18.—In a private letter recently received here from Odessa, Russia, from one peculiarly fitted and able to judge of matters political and diplomatic, the statement is made in the most emphatic way that a terrible European war is inevitable—a war which Russia will provoke. The correspondent further states that it is generally believed by foreign diplomats, stationed in the southern cities of Russia, that it is a matter of short time until the czar shall occupy all of the territory bordering on the Black sea, and eventually Constantinople.

Fifty-Three Thousand Postoffices.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18.—First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, in his annual report states that there are now 53,614 postoffices in this country, of which 2,241 are filled by the president, and the remainder by the postmaster general. There were 22,737 appointments made last year, of which 9,112 were made on resignations and commissions expired, an increase of 2,068; 9,596 on removals and suspensions, an increase of 8,796; 587 on deaths of postmasters, an increase of 175, and 3,482 on establishment of new postoffices, an increase of 1,961.

"What fine chisel could ever yet cut breath?" and yet a hard vexing cough is cut all to bits with one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the favorite.

RULED BY PREJUDICE.

Few persons realize how thoroughly they are controlled by prejudice even to their own disadvantage. For many years the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and headache has been by some outward application, and, therefore, without stopping to think that the origin of these troubles *must*, from necessity, be internal, the weary sufferer continues to rub, run and find no relief. Athlophoros is taken internally, and as a proof that this is the correct principle, it cures surely and quickly. The statement of those who *have been cured* ought to convince the incredulous.

Lowell, Mich.

We are satisfied that Athlophoros is giving the best satisfaction of any rheumatic remedy we are selling.

HUNT & HUNTER.

George S. Baldwin, dealer in coal and wood, Kenosha, Wis., says: I was afflicted with rheumatism for several years, and at times suffered quite severely. I used two bottles of Athlophoros and soon had relief."

Lambert Smith, Jr., Sheboygan, Wis., says: "I have had rheumatism for at least fifteen years. I did not suffer with it steadily, but was subject to attacks most any time, and always sure to be laid up with it during the fall and spring of each year. The disease was not confined to any one part of my body; it would appear first in one place then in another, but more frequently in my feet and ankles, which would swell out of all proportion. It is just about a year since I used a bottle of Athlophoros. Although I have passed through the fall and spring I have not had any rheumatism whatever since I used that one bottle of medicine."

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 7.

Nothing is more disagreeable than a corn,—and nothing will cure it quicker than "Pedacura." Prentice and Fvenson agents.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. 180lyr

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Reality—the Badger Soap Co's piano premium.

C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

Stiff hats in latest styles and in great variety at T. J. Zeigler's.

Nobby street jackets at Archie Reid's.

Bargains at Wheelock's all over the store, painted hanging baskets 10c.; Painted flower pots 5c; feather dusters 25c; individual butter dishes 25c per dozen

Genuine Turkey red calico worth ten cents, only 6¼ cents per yard at Archie Reid's.

Go to T. J. Zeigler's for boys suits children's suits, business suits and underware.

Persons of all ages and sex should put in their best efforts to win the piano.

Children's flannel waists cheaper than the raw material at T. J. Zeigler's.

Our plush sacques at $20, $25, $35, $45, and $50 are the finest we have ever seen. Do not fail to inspect them before purchasing. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Mild Spanish onions at Denniston's.

Attention is requested to our cloak department, fall and winter styles now opened. An enormous stock on exhibition, the efforts of all pre vious year eclipsed. BORT, BAILY & CO.

A fine residence, nearly new, surrounded by ten acres of grove and lawn, with new basement barn, henery and nearly every desirable convenience, and on projected street car line, is offered at a very low price. This bargain cannot be duplicated C. E. BOWLES.

Nonilles, Spaguetti and Marge Fills, Maccaroni at Denniston's.

Furnished rooms for lodgers at 84 N. Main st. G. S. HUBBS.

Fresh oysters in bulk and cans at Golling's.

Lots in the first ward for sale cheap and on long time. A. M. VALENTINE.

Choice Cigars.

"Ziegler" says the "Gold" and silver "shirts" are the best but everybody who has smoked the "Gold Bar" 10c cigars says they are the best cigars in the city. For sale by all first class cigars dealers.

E. D. BAGLEY,
General Agent.

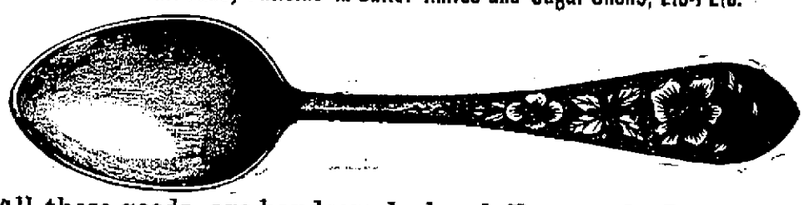
—California grapes and other choice fruit at Skinner's.

A beautiful suburban home with large brick house, good cellar, two large cisterns, barn and poultry house and one and one-fourth acres of land, ten minutes walk from P. O. For sale for $2,800 on easy terms. C. E. BOWLES.

NEW GOODS

Solid Silver and Plated Tea Spoons Table Spoons, Knives

And Forks, Fancy Patterns in Butter Knives and Sugar Shells, Etc., Etc.



All these goods are handsomely hand Engraved. It will pay you to Call and see our new stock. No trouble to show goods. Will make prices the lowest. Fine Jewelry of all kinds always in stock.

Fred H. Fellows, East Side Jeweler.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Nos. 12 & 14 River Street.

[No. 12 is filled with

DRY GOODS!

[HATS, CAPS AND

LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

No 14 is devoted to

HARDWARE!

My stock is a general stock and as I sell strictly for CASH, my prices are extremely low. Call at the Cash Variety Store.

E. HALL
12 and 14 River Street

Wall Paper!

AND

DECORATIONS!

NO CHARGE FOR TRIMMING.

Having opened a new and carefully selected stock of the above; shall be pleased to show goods and give estimates for

DECORATING,

[Paper Hanging,

PAINTING, GRAINING, ETC.

Also dealer in

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS.

MIXED PAINTS IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

P. O. Box, 1815 E. J. KENT.
Opposite Rink, River St.

JANESVILLE.

Thermo-Therapeutic

BATHS.

NORCROSS' BLOCK RIVER ST., JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Anna E. & Mr. M. A. Norris

Proprietors.

TURKISH,

RUSSIAN,

VAPOR,

AND

Medicated Baths.

Complete in all its appointments. Strictly first class.

Hours for Treatment.

9 a. m. to 11 p. m., daily. Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays afternoons the rooms will be Reserved for the exclusive use of Ladies from 1 to 6 o'clock.

For terms and further particulars call at office or address M. A. NORRIS, Manager.

jan20 dawtf

THE LATEST!

And the freshest stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

LADIES' & GENTS'

UNDERWEAR

Is now open and for sale at

CASH BARGAIN PRICES.

AT

34 MAIN STREET,

Myers' block. Call and examine goods.

F. QUINN.

oct2dawtjan

Salesmen WANTED. Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantage to beginners. Stock complete, including many anti-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once. (Name this paper)

BROWN BROTHERS,
NUR SERYMEN, ROCHYSTER, N. Y
sept16dawlm

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

TAFFY!

When administered in small dozes, is harmless, but when used as an advertisement by merchants, to advertise so-called Bargains, begins to get nauseating to the general buyer.

THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

Never advertises a "Bargain Sale," "50 Per Cent Reduction." "Sample lots" We think our customers are too intelligent to give them any such taffy, we however quote our prices and all we ask is for the buyer to examine it, compare it with our competitors' prices, and we are satisfied your verdict will be The Chicago Bargain Store

Undersells Them All

The prices below are no baits, neither are they on sale for two or three days, but can be had as long as the supply continues:

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Best Kensington felt, 2 yds wide $1 10 a yard. Ladies underwear 34c. Ladies' scarlet underwear 65c and $1 00. Children's merino underwear 10c and up. Child's all-wool underwear 23c up. Child's seamless hose 5c. Bedspreads 50c, 65c and 75c. Berkshire quilt, a dandy, $1 10. Best German knitting yarn 25c a skein. Saxony yarn 10c a skein. Cotton flannels 4½c, 6c, 8c, and 10c. All wool flannels 23c, 25c and 30c. Splendid yard wide muslin 5c. Best arasene 28c a dozen. 10-4 white blankets $1 00 a pair. Turkey red table linen 25c a yard. Prints 4c, 5c and 6c. Best batting 10c and 12½c. Corsets from 25c up. Table oil cloth 20c and 25c a yd. Floor oil cloths 25c and 37½c a yd. Extra heavy ladies' knit skirt 1 00 worth $1 75. Jerseys from 40c up. Walking jackets from $1 90 up. Cloaks from 75c to $45. Velveteens 30c, 40c, 50 and 60c. Fur trimming. Feather trimming. Striped Velveteens, Shawls, Blankets, Comfortables, Satins, Silks, and dress goods at lowest living prices.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Scotch caps 35c, 40c and 50c. Boys' heavy caps 25c. Boys' hats 35c and 50c. Men's hats 50c, 75c and $1 00. Men's stiff hats, best qualities, 1 75 and $2 00—just $1 00 less than worth. Men's all-wool underwear 75c Better, 1 00, 1.25 and $1 50. Heavy Scotch underwear 45c. We have as large and fine an assortment of Ready-made Clothing for men, boys and children and Overcoats, as any house in Southern Wisconsin can show,

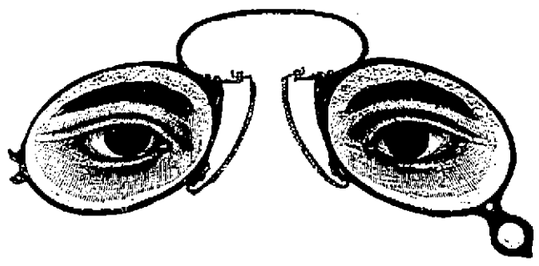
All we ask is to look at our stock before buying, we think it is to your advantage. We have children's suits from $1 50 upwards, men's suits from $3 up, Overcoats from 2 to $20.00 One great advantage the buyer has in trading with us, "every article in the house is marked in plain selling figures," this ought to satisfy any reasonable person that we are not afraid to have our prices known. Come in and see us.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

The only Bargain store in Janesville, corner River and West Milwaukee Streets.

F. C. COOK & CO.

WILL TEST YOUR EYES



FREE OF CHARGE!

BY THE USE OF THE CELEBRATED

KING COMBINATION OPTIME FOR

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valentines' School of Telegraphy!

Offers to all who are desirous of acquiring a profitable trade, thorough instruction, and through its connections with RAILROADS and TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, immediate employment for its graduates, where promotion is only limited by merit. The following letter is from a former resident of Lima, Rock county. Since it was written we have sent Mr. Teetshorn about thirty more operators.

GREEN BAY, WINONA & ST. PAUL RAILROAD
Train Dispatcher's Office,
GREEN BAY Wis., Sept 22, 1885.

Valentine Bros.:

DEAR SIRS: In reply to yours of the 16th inst., would say that during the past ten years this company has employed about 150 of your graduates. About thirty-five of them are now in its employ as agents and operator, giving good satisfaction, the others have left us at different times to accept positions on other railroads. We shall continue to send to you for operators when ever we need them. In view of the certainty of a great revival of railroad building in 1886, I know of no business which offers equal opportunities for advancement. Being myself a graduate of your school, I heartily recommend it to all who may wish to learn telegraphy

Yours truly,
F. E. TEETSHORN, Chief Train Dispatcher.

An examination of our school will convince one that our course of instruction is far more valuable than a commercial college course, because we teach our students a trade and then place where they have every opportunity to work their way upward. We have supplied more than a thousand operators for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and as many more for different Railroad Companies. Call and see us or write for our circulars.

VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wis.

First Premium!
AT
Rock County Fair!
FOR
Largest and Best Display
OF
STOVES.

METCALF & GOWDEY.

I SAY, FRIEND!

Can you tell me where I can find the following sound, old companies?

Connecticut of Hartford.	Niagara, of New York.
Firemans' Fund of California,	Orient, of Hartford,
German American of New York	City of London.
Germania, of New York.	Queen of Liverpool, England.
Guardian, of London England.	St. Paul F. & M. of St. P., Minn
Hartford, of Hartford	Union, of California.
Merchants, of Newark N. J.	Underwriters Agency, of N. Y

North British and Mercantile, of London, England.

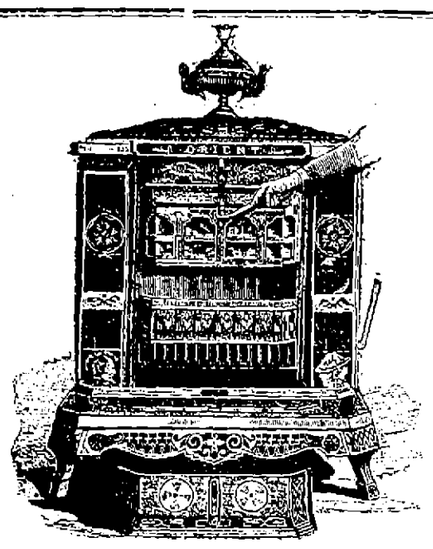
I know each of them has more than

ONE MILLION OF SOLID ASSETS.

And are known for fair dealing. You, Sir all of them are in the office of

MARK RIPLEY

Opposite Rock County National Bank.



The Most Successful and only Perfect Operating Stove

In the market. No smoke and perfect combustion. Rich and elaborate art tile columns and nickel trimmings. For Hard or Soft Coal. A cheerful fire, perfect combustion and healthful ventilation is secured in this stove. It will be readily admitted that the warmth from an open fire is the most genial and desirable of any form of artificial heat. In the Orient we are satisfied we have the handsomest, cheapest, and most perfect operating stove in the market. By regulating ventilators in lower blowers, fire may be kept all night. This stove has a new and novel Draw Blower, and is provided with an automatic catch, so that the blower can be both raised and lowered by the use of a nickel-plated handle which is furnished with each stove. Tile or improved cast sectional back. We guarantee the perfect operation of every stove; we also carry a full line of Acorn, Royal Argand, Westminister, Stoves and Ranges, Hardware, Guns, Sporting Goods, and Farm Machinery. Stoves blacked and set up by first-class workmen. Tin and Gun shop connected with store. Myers' block, Corn Exchange Square.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

20 YEARS'
DEVOTED TO THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

This long experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Those afflicted with Lung or Throat Disease, Heart, Liver or Kidney Disease, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, male and female, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, or any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine my record of CASES CURED when hope of a cure had been ABANDONED.

Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

DR. F. B. BREWER

Residence:
Laboratory, EVANSTON, ILL.

At Janesville, Wis., Myers house, on Saturday, the 23d of October. Address all letters to Dr. F. B. Brewer.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY OCTOBER 19.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO'S PARTY OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS, DAILY, $6.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY $1.50 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE.

NICHOLAS SMITH, PRESIDENT.
H. F. BLISS, TREAS. AND MANAGER.
WM. BLADON, SECRETARY.
JOHN G. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR.

A KNIGHTLY STRATAGEM

BY WHICH ARMOUR LOST SEVENTY OF HIS NEW HANDS.

The Packing Houses To Be Turned Into a Walled Fortress—Sam Allerton on That Technicality—Richmond Convention Proceedings—Another Dissatisfied Delegate—The Mayor of Minneapolis Speaks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Knights of Labor have been given credit for a successfully executed and well-planned scheme whereby Armour lost seventy of his loyal employes. Saturday night thirty-three men were brought here from Milwaukee to work for Armour. They were given supper, lodging and breakfast, and after breakfast Sunday morning they astonished their employer by leaving the place and taking with them seventy other men. It has since been ascertained that the thirty-three men were members of the Knights of Labor organization, and were acting under order from that body.

The purpose of the packers now is to picket all the approaches to Packingtown and permit no one to approach the packing-house except those with passes or those known to have legitimate business there. This will keep out all idlers, whether on mischief or curiosity bent, and Knights of Labor who would like to mingle among the men, sow dissatisfaction, and advocate new strikes. For some time, at least, all the new employes will be fed and housed in the several packing-houses, and cots and bedding are being carted to them now in large quantities. If necessary, say the packers, and as long as necessary, Packingtown will be made as a walled fortress, and those willing to engage there for ten hours a day will be protected at any hazard and expense.

The only bloodshed that has occurred so far was the wounding in the leg of Lieut. Hay, of Pinkerton's guards. A small fire broke out in one of the packing houses and the lieutenant, in running into the house, stumbled and fell; his pistol falling out of his pocket, was discharged and the ball passed through the calf of his leg, making a troublesome, but not serious wound. He was taken to the hospital.

LIEUT. HAY.

The striking butchers held a meeting Sunday afternoon, and, after a protracted debate, decided that that Morris & Swift's butchers should not be called out, at least for the present.

Contrary to his expressed intention, T. P. Barry has not yet gone to Detroit. Mr. Barry said Sunday that he had received a telegram from Mr. Powderly, delegating him with full power to act, and therefore he would not leave now until conclusions were really reached. Mr. Barry expects to have another interview with some of the packers soon.

Sam W. Allerton was asked what he had to say about Barry's claim that the packers were holding out on a technicality. Barry says the men are willing to work eight hours for eight hours' pay, and then work as many extra hours as is necessary. Mr. Allerton said:

"No technical point divides us and our late employes. It is a serious question of principle. The result will show whether we can run our own business as we see fit, or whether our employes will run it and us to. But that isn't all. We do not want to recognize the eight hour day, because the eight hour day is a failure so far as we are concerned, and we don't want it forced upon us again until it becomes a general thing. As for the presence of Pinkerton men at the yards, we were obliged to send them there. We haven't a governor nor a sheriff who will protect us, and we must protect ourselves. Our interests are too great to be left at the mercy of a mob."

There were only two incidents at the scene of the strike Saturday that served to relieve the monotony of the quiet. During the forenoon a body of the strikers captured a wagon laden with bread intended for the Pinkerton men, and later in the day they captured another wagon containing cots for the men who will be imported to work for the Silberhorn house. The cots they destroyed and they also damaged the wagon seriously.

One of the Pinkerton men, by the name of James Corcoran, got drunk and fell into the hands of a crowd of strikers Friday night, and would have fared badly but for the police of the Thirty-fifth Street station. He was locked up. Sunday everything was perfectly quiet.

GETTING THROUGH THEIR WORK.

The Knights Revising Their Constitution—Changes Accomplished.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 18.—Eight hours of effective work was done by the Knights of Labor convention Saturday. Nearly all of it was confined to the report of the committee on laws. The provision relating to state assemblies, making it permissable instead of compulsory, was adopted with an amendment providing that the district assemblies may come into the state assemblies whenever and under such conditions as they may agree upon. The regulations governing district trade unions were adopted. It is provided that there will be no interference with trade unions, whether local, state, or national, in organization. They will remain free and independent, or co-operative with the Knights of Labor. The basis for representation to national conventions was fixed at one delegate for every 2,000 members or fraction thereof. It was provided that the delegates to the conventions shall be paid 4 cents mileage each way out of the treasury of the national assembly. The per diem and other compensations to delegates must be met by the local assemblies, as now.

There was a scene in the convention when Dick Powers, of Chicago, arose and said he was going home, and that there was one man whose hand he would not shake because he had spoken against Mullen, who is running on the Knights of Labor ticket in this district for congress. The member referred to is Pike, of Massachusetts, and he has made five speeches against Mullen.

The new scheme of representation reduces the number of delegates to one-third of those present at this meeting on the present basis of membership, but if the order grows as fast in the future as it has in the past there will be as large a body at Minneapolis as there is here.

The delegates are leaving the city on every train. It is expected that adjournment will be reached Monday or Tuesday night.

Much having been said about the discontent which exists among delegates to the Knights of Labor convention, a reporter Sunday sought out a very conservative eastern knight (master workman) who, after being assured that his identity was not to be made public, declared that the convention was a sad failure, controlled entirely by the "ring." Powderly was elected by acclamation, when he should have refused that mode of election; but he was afraid of the opposition a secret ballot would have developed. The Home club affair and other matters were juggled through by trickery; the credentials committee was packed by adherents of the "ring." The complaint of the laboring masses was that a few favored classes make and execute the laws, and here were the same tactics employed in a convention called especially to devise means to right that wrong. Powderly was not a man of principle; the Knights of Labor had been wounded in the house of its friends, and the only question was whether Powderly and his friends in the high places was a less evil than the disruption of the order. Scandals and divided counsels were threatening the permanency and peace of the organization.

Mr. Hays, of the executive board, says it is not likely that any definite action will be taken by the convention on the pork packers' strike at Chicago. A resolution sustaining the strikers may be adopted and financial aid voted. Many believe that the strike will spread, and that the eight-hour and any other questions involved will be fought out in this contest. There is a will in all of them to stand firm.

Ordered to Work by Proclamation.

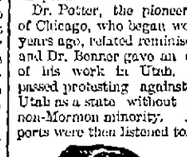
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning Mayor Ames returned from Shakopee, where he made a speech in his campaign for governor on the Democratic ticket. He at once issued a proclamation, in which, after reciting the damage to the commercial interests of the city produced by the strike of switchmen, and the fact that both political parties of the state in their platforms pronounce in favor of arbitration of labor troubles, he says: "Now, therefore, by virtue of the power vested in me as mayor of the city of Minneapolis, I hereby call upon all the said parties to such differences to at once agree and to appoint a fixed number of arbitrators, and that until the said differences be by them adjusted, the former relations be resumed by the parties so that the public interest shall no longer suffer. I further earnestly request that no provocation be given by any one, and that no act of violence or expression of ill-will be made by anyone, in the hope that harmony be restored."

FALLEN INTO DESUETUDE.

Congregationalists Spurred Up on Missions—Proceedings of the Council.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A report on proposed amendments to the constitution took up the time of the Congregational triennial council Saturday. The recommendations in brief were that the council continue to hold triennial sessions, as the time had not come for annual meetings; that delegates to hold communication with other Congregational bodies at home and abroad may be appointed by the council as occasion demands; that a two-thirds vote of those present be decisive for ruling the body, and a few other less important recommendations, all of which were adopted.

Dr. Potter, the pioneer Congregationalist of Chicago, who began work here fifty-three years ago, related reminiscences of his work, and Dr. Bonner gave an encouraging report of his work in Utah. A resolution was passed protesting against the admission of Utah as a state without the consent of the non-Mormon minority. A number of reports were then listened to.



REV. G. F. PENTECOST.

Rev. G. F. Pentecost, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., addressed a large congregation at the New England Congregational church Sunday morning on the relation of the Congregational church to the work of evangelization. He outlined the work of the evangelist as that of the missionary to bring men into the church or to build new churches while it was the work of the pastor to care for the flock and impart to it useful instruction. In the present time the work of the evangelist had fallen into desuetude, and it was the duty of the church to revive it. The work of the pastor and teacher had been magnified so as to turn him from the importance of evangelization. It was a thankless task to point out the faults of the church, but figures illustrated the fact that as the churches grew large and wealthy they ceased to become efficient in pushing forward the work of the Lord. He then made an earnest plea for more zeal in the missionary field.

MIGHTY HARD ON THE PHONE.

Talking Chinese Through Three Hundred Miles of Wire.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18.—A very interesting and satisfactory test of a long-distance telephone, the invention of W. C. Turnbull, of Baltimore, Md., was made here Sunday afternoon over a Postal Telegraph company wire, extending from Washington to New York city—a distance by the route of the wire of more than 300 miles. Count de Mitkiewicz, one of the promoters of the Turnbull telephone; E. T. Barbarie, a prominent electrician of New York city, who conducted the tests; Cheng Tsao, the Chinese minister, and the other members of the Chinese legation, and a number of Washington correspondents and journalists were present. Several hours were spent conversing with interested visitors at the New York end of the line. At that end, besides a number of gentlemen interested in the invention, there were present the Chinese consul general and his staff, and the phone was utilized in talking Chinese back and forth from New York to Washington, greatly to the delectation, surprise and satisfaction of these representatives of the flowery kingdom. All present agreed in pronouncing the results obtained over this wire more than 300 miles long, with respect to loudness of voice and distinct articulation, vastly superior to those of every day ordinary telephoning on short city wires.

The New Pension Appeal Board.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18.—The reorganized and enlarged board of pension appeals, for which provision was made by the last session of congress, will fairly enter upon its work this week. The board consists of nine members instead of three as originally composed. The nine members will be apportioned to three divisions, each embracing three of the members and each being perfectly independent of the others. The new members of the board were recently appointed by Secretary Lamar, and it is expected that the new and increased board will in good time clear the docket of the vast accumulation of business by which it has been long incumbered.

Is This an "Ad" for Lillian?

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Parsons arrived from Cincinnati Saturday night, and was met at the depot by representatives from the amalgamated trades unions, delegates from various societies affiliated with the Anarchist organ Freiheit, and a cluster of women who are members of the Socialistic Women's league. Notable among the latter were Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, Lillian Russell's mother.

The Jealous Assassin Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—In a room in the National hotel Sunday morning Henry Ziegler, of Cincinnati, shot his wife in two places, producing serious wounds, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy.

Cornell, Ills., Scorched.

CORNELL, Ills., Oct. 18.—Sunday a fire broke out in this place and before it was stopped six buildings were destroyed causing a loss of about $20,000, partly insured.

Irving Hall Will Support Henry George.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the leaders of Irvin Hall Saturday night, it was resolved to support Henry George for mayor, and Mr. Robert B. Mooney for president of the board of aldermen.

Republicans Indorse a Democrat.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 18.—The Republicans of the Tenth congressional district Saturday endorsed Mr. Sowden, the Democratic nominee for congress. No Republican could be found who would accept the nomination.

A Call on Hoosier Officials.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18.—The president has requested the Indiana officeholders to reply to Mr. Swift's charges of violating the civil service law.

Death of Mike McCool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mike McCool, the ex-prize-fighter, died Sunday in the Charity hospital at New Orleans. He had been a steamboat man for some years.

A Yellowish Coat

Upon the tongue, particularly near its base, is of itself sufficient to denote biliousness, an ailment to the development of which the hot weather—it may be remarked in passing—is extremely favorable, and which autumn often brings in its train as a lingering legacy. If not remedied—which it speedily may be with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—then follow aggravated disorder of the stomach and bowels, dull pains beneath the lower right ribs, nausea and headache. A prompt use of this invaluable specific is always desirable, no matter what the season. Upon the liver it exerts an influence directly beneficial. The bile, the obstruction to its flow being relieved by the relaxation of the bowels, returns to its natural channel, and the portion of it which has forced its way into and contaminated the blood is expelled. The stomach also resumes its digestive function. Rheumatism, fever and ague and kidney troubles also succumb to the Bitters.

BOOMING JIM BLAINE.

PHILADELPHIA'S ROUSING WELCOME TO THE MAN OF MAINE.

Greeted by a Multitude, He Has to Speak Three Times in One Night—Hewitt's Acceptance of the Nomination for Mayor—Roosevelt Also Accepts—Irving Hall for George—Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The demonstration in honor of Mr. Blaine Saturday evening was the most pronouncedly enthusiastic affair of the kind ever seen in this city. The Academy of Music, Horticultural hall and the Union league, and Broad street, between these places were besieged by thousands of men and hundreds of women very early in the evening, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Holders of tickets of admission to to the academy, where the Maine statesman was to deliver his principal speech, were about five times as numerous as the house would accommodate, and before the doors were opened five minutes the building was packed from pit to dome. Hon. William D. Kelley was literally borne over the heads and shoulders of the struggling mob by several policemen in order to get him in the stage door, and thousands who had tickets were forced to remain outside. Horticultural hall was also jammed, and the immense multitude surged about the Union league to await Mr. Blaine's promised speech from the balcony of the club house.

BLAINE SPEAKING.

In the academy speeches by Charles Emory Smith and John Stewart, ex-Independent gubernatorial candidate, kept the immense audience interested until the orator of the evening arrived. He was introduced to the assemblage by Edwin S. Stuart, president of the young Republicans, who presided over the meeting. Mr. Blaine was given a perfect ovation, and was unable to speak for several moments, so deafening were the cheers and applause which greeted him, and shook the building from foundation to rafters.

Mr. Blaine's speech did not differ materially from those he delivered in Maine during the campaign there. He enumerated the benefits of the protective tariff, denounced the Prohibition party movement as treacherous to the only party that had ever passed temperance legislation, and declared for a solid north as long as there was a solid south. His first words were: "No party can live upon its record any more than a man can live by claiming an honorable ancestry. The party should claim popular approval for what it shall do, rather than what it has done."

At the conclusion of his speech he left the academy and repaired to Horticultural hall, the audience rising to their feet and cheering as he passed out of the former building. His speech in Horticultural hall was brief, and a mere outline of his former address. He also addressed the crowd from the Union league balcony and was afterwards lunched by the directors of the club.

Sunday he attended divine service in this city, both morning and evening, and on Monday left for Contesville and to continue his tour to the western part of the state.

HEWITT'S ACCEPTANCE.

He Feels Compelled to Oppose a "Policy Miscalled Progress."

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Abram S. Hewitt, the nominee of the united Democracy of this city for mayor, has accepted the nomination. In his letter of acceptance, which was made public Saturday evening, he says in substance that, while his personal preference would be to continue in the sphere of action in which, as a representative in congress he has labored for many years to promote the substantial interests of New York, he cannot but accept the nomination so unanimously tendered, because of the new issue which has suddenly sprung up in New York City, viz: an attempt to organize one class of citizens against all other classes, and to place the government of the city in the hands of men willing to represent the interests of this class to the exclusion of the just rights of all others. "The idea which underlies this movement," Mr. Hewitt says, "is at war with the fundamental principles upon which our government was organized and rests."

Mr. Hewitt favors trades unions as a method of bringing the grievances of the workingmen before the public, but feels constrained to take up the fight "against the advocates of the policy miscalled progress, which can only lead to universal poverty and general ruin."

Thinks a Clean Sweep Necessary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—In accepting the nomination of the Republicans for the mayoralty of New York, Theodore Roosevelt refers to the intricate municipal misgovernment of the city, and promises, if elected, reform in all its branches. He says: "Sooner or later the people of New York will realize that it is not sufficient merely for the people of New York to have at the head of their government a man of high purpose and character, but that they must have one who shall be also entirely free from political entanglements with the beneficiaries of the present abuses. It is practically impossible for any member of the party now, and a long time past, dominant in our local affairs to work a real reform therein for, no matter how good his aims, he would find himself at every step trammeled by a thousand personal and political ties."

To Run Against Lawler.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Republicans of the Second district Saturday nominated Justice Charles W. Workman for Congress against Frank Lawler. A platform was adopted that calls on Congress to fix the minimum wages to be paid for eight hours to railway and telegraph employes.

Alarming News from Biloxi.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—The Louisiana board of health Sunday received the alarming intelligence that yellow fever, which broke out in Biloxi, Miss., several weeks ago, and which the local authorities declared had been suppressed, was still raging there. Twenty or thirty deaths are alleged to have occurred in the past few weeks. This intelligence was brought by a gentleman from Mississippi City, fifteen miles from Biloxi, who stated that a visitor from Biloxi had died in his town from black vomit.

Illinois Soldiers' Home.

QUINCY, Ills., Oct. 18.—This place will be the scene on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of an interesting event, those days having been set apart for the dedication of the new Soldiers' and Sailors' home. The buildings are rapidly approaching completion and the home will be one of the most complete in its appointments in the country. The plan adopted is that of a handsome central building for headquarters, in which are the principal rooms and offices of the home, and a number of beautiful cottages in which the veterans are to live—all situated in a handsome park. The event will bring together the largest body of old soldiers which has assembled in the west since the close of the war, and will be a red-letter day in the history of this city.

Folsom Appointed Consul.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18.—The president Saturday appointed Benjamin Folsom, of Buffalo, consul to Sheffield, England. Mr Folsom is first cousin to Mrs. Cleveland.

All authorities agree that the milk of a healthy mother is the best food for an infant. Next to this, and containing all the elements for perfect nutrition, is Mellen's Food, which, after a long test, is highly endorsed by prominent medical men.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite O P O

—THE GAZETTE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE; THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co

Can't Sleep, Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.

Prentice & Evenson, druggist O P

—THE GAZETTE IS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 12 CENTS A WEEK

NOT READY FOR A CHANGE.

The Episcopal Convention Defeats the Change of Name—A Trip to Racine.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—There was a crowded hall at the Episcopal General Convention Saturday morning, it being the day upon which debate on dropping from the prayer-book the words "Protestant Episcopal" was to be closed and the vote taken. Dr. Stringfellow, of Alabama, and Dr. Stoddard, of New Jersey, were the first speakers, and they opposed the resolution on the ground that the time was not ripe. Deputy Cornell, of Louisiana, and Dr. Shefield, of Virginia, opposed the movement in toto.

Mr. S. Corning Judd, of this city, closed the debate. He did not make an extended speech, but simply ran over some of the reasons why the resolution should pass. He said the question was not what name should be taken, but whether the church should drop a name that was misleading and deceptive. It was no reason, he said, for keeping the name, that the church protested against error and had an episcopate. For such reasons it might be called the "Church of the Communion of Saints," or the "Church of the Holy Baptism," as it believed in both of these. The church should take on its own true name when that question came up, but now it was asked to drop a designation that was altogether too narrow and sectarian.

At the conclusion of Mr. Judd's speech the vote was taken by dioceses, as follows: Forty-nine dioceses voted. Of the clerical vote 17 voted aye, 22 nay, while ten were divided. Of the lay vote 11 dioceses voted aye, 29 nay, while 4 were divided. So the resolution was lost, whereat there was great applause in the galleries, which the chair promptly suppressed.

The actual vote by individuals was as follows: For the resolution—clerical, 83; lay 30; total, 113. Against the resolution—clerical, 103; lay 84; total, 187.

The vote by dioceses was as follows by the clergy:

For the resolution—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Fond du Lac, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Newark, Quincy, Springfield, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin.

Against the resolution—Albany, Central New York, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Kansas, Kentucky, Long Island, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Vermont, Virginia, Western Virginia—22.

Divided vote—California, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Easton, Georgia, Mississippi, New Hampshire, West Michigan, Western New York—10.

On the call of the lay vote the result was: For the resolution—Arkansas, Florida, Fond du Lac, Missouri, New Jersey, Newark, Quincy, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Wisconsin—11.

Divided vote—Chicago, Easton, Mississippi, Pittsburg—4. Against the resolution—The other dioceses—2.

This question was first brought up by Dr. De Koven at Boston six years ago and the aye vote was but three. At Philadelphia three years ago the aye vote was but seventy and the 113 votes cast this time encourages those who favor the measure, and they are greatly pleased with the progress the feeling in its favor has made.

The report on liturgical revision was the next business. It was made by Dr. Huntington and laid on the table to be taken up in its proper order. A minority report opposing any change in the liturgy was also made and ordered to lie on the table.

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned and early in the afternoon took train to Racine. This train had been placed at the disposal of the convention by Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee. The trip was a very enjoyable affair. It was remarked by one of those present that it was one of the strange vindications of time to see a general convention standing with uncovered head beside the grave of the same Dr. DeKoven whom another general convention had refused to accept as a bishop because he contended for the same measure to which so large a part of this convention Saturday pledged themselves.

On Sunday the impressive consecration services took place at St. James church, when Rev. N. M. Gilbert was consecrated assistant bishop of Minnesota. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, was consecrator, and Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, preached the consecration sermon.

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Don't fail to look over this immense stock before buying. Bargains in every department.

T. J. ZEIGLER,

The Sleepless Clothier, Smith's Block, Janesville, Wis.

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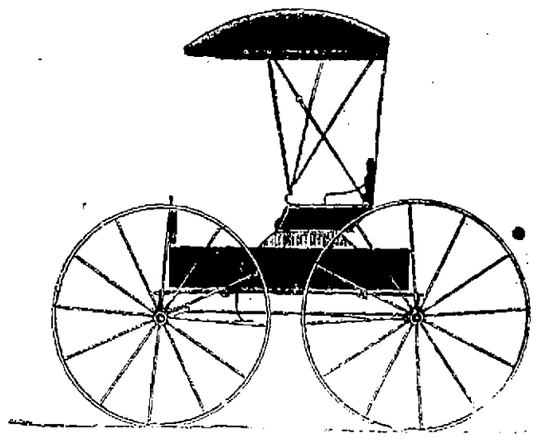

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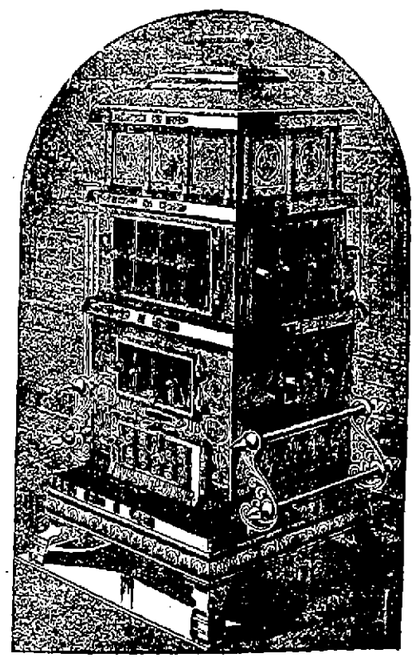

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For the coming season, and request the attention of early buyers.

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500,000 Acres Choice Hardwood Farming

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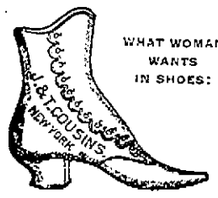
In Northern Wisconsin for sale at $5 An Acre, on long time. The most prosperous and promising field for settlement in the U. S. Full information with good map free. Address Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.



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They will not rip; will not slip at the heel; will not wrinkle, and are the perfection of achievement in the shoemaker's art.

Look on Soles for Name and Address of

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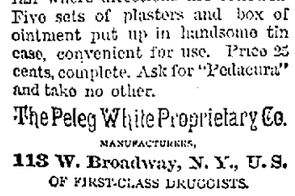

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A SURE CURE FOR HARD & SOFT CORNS

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ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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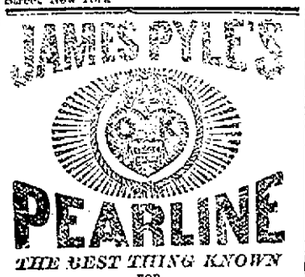

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In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor, should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol and name of

JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

Made in Button, Congress & Lace. Best Calf Skin. Unequalled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

BUTTON

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

MELLIN'S

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

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FOOD

The only perfect substitute for Mother's milk. Invaluable in Cholera Infantum and Teething. A predigested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents, Perfect nutrient in all Wasting Diseases. Requires no cooking. Our Book, The Care and Feeding of Infants, mailed free. DOLBEER, GOODALE & CO., Boston, Mass

CATARRH

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Gives relief at once and cures.

Cold in Head.

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HAY FEVER!

Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors!

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, by mail registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. ed7deodawlv

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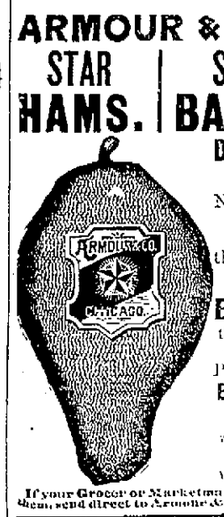

Delicious Flavor.

No pains are spared to make these meats THE BEST that can be produced. People of EPICUREAN TASTES are highly pleased with them

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY OCTOBER 18.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station

—DEPART—

For Chicago*	7:00 A M
For Chicago*	12:35 P M
For Beloit*	6:25 A M
For Beloit*	7:00 P M
For Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	2:30 P M
For Beloit and Chicago	1:45 A M
For Madison, Winona and Dakota points	12:30 A M
For Madison, St. Paul Winona and Dakota points*	1:35 A M
For Winona and Dakota points	12:30 P M
For Beloit Rockford and Chicago	8:40 A M
For Madison and St. Paul "limited"	10:05 P M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay*	1:20 P M
For Milwaukee*	1:20 P M
For Milwaukee*	4:15 P M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay*	8:45 P M
For Madison and St. Paul	6:00 P M

—ARRIVE—

From Beloit*	8:25 A M
From Beloit*	9:00 P M
From Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	1:15 P M
From Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	8:45 P M
From Beloit and Chicago*	1:35 A M
From Beloit and Chicago	2:25 A M
From Beloit and Chicago (limited)	10:50 P M
From Green Bay, Watertown and Oshkosh*	12:30 P M
From Green Bay, Watertown and Oshkosh*	6:55 A M
From Chicago*	8:25 P M
From Madison, and Winona	8:15 P M
From Madison and St. Paul	9:25 A M
From Madison and Winona	2:35 A M

* Daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily.

C. A. POTTER, Agent, Janesville Wis.
M. SUCHETT, Gen'l. Supt.
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Milwaukee	9:50 A M 12:45 P M
For Madison and Portage	9:40 A M
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and West	4:45 P M
For Beloit, Rockford and Rock Island	9:35 A M
For Chicago, Council Bluffs and West	11:15 A M
For Beloit and Rockford	5:30 P M
For Racine, Rock Island and West	9:30 P M
For Monroe Mineral Point, Platteville and Shullsburg (freight and passenger)	9:40 A M
For Platteville and Shullsburg (mail)	5:55 P M
For Monroe (freight and passenger)	9:45 P M

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Milwaukee and Chicago	5:55 P M 8:20 P M
From St. Paul, Madison and Portage	9:40 A M 1:20 P M
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit	9:15 A M
From Rock Island, St. Louis & West	
From Chicago, Council Bluffs and Southwest	4:44 P M
From Platteville, Mineral Point, Darlington and Monroe	8:30 P M
From Mineral Point & Monroe (mixed)	5:30 P M

T. T. CROFT Agent.
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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"THE VICTORY" IS THE FAMOUS DIVINE'S SUBJECT.

Six Thousand Voices Sing the Opening Hymn—The Legions of Christ Will Capture Every Stronghold of Sin—More Churches and Myriads of Worshipers.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 17.—The congregational singing at the Tabernacle this morning was led by Professor Browne, organist, and Professor Ali, cornet precentor. Six thousand voices joined in singing the opening hymn, which begins:

The morning light is breaking,
The darkness disappears.

Vast numbers of people could not get inside the building. The multitudes of such persons on ordinary Sabbaths, morning and night, are constantly increasing.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., took for his subject "The Victory," and for his text, Zechariah, viii, 5: "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." He said:

Glimpse of our cities redeemed. Now boys and girls who play in the streets run such risks that multitudes of them end in ruin. But in the time spoken of our cities will be so moral that lads and lasses shall be as safe in the public thoroughfare as in the nursery.

For purpose of rousing the people to the work to be done I have preached some sermons about the dark shadows of the city. Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy in discussing the condition of the cities at this time; but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers, and to all who are toiling to make the world better, if we should this morning, for a little while, look forward to the time when our cities be revolutionized by the gospel of the Son of God, and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the sky.

Every man has pride in the city of his nativity or residence, if it be a city distinguished for any dignity or prowess. Cæsar boasted of his native Rome, Virgil of Mantua, Lycurgus of Sparta, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse and Paul of Tarsus. I should have suspicion of base heartedness in a man who had no especial interest in the city of his birth or residence—no exhilaration at the evidence of its prosperity, or its artistic embellishments, or its scientific advancement.

I have noticed that a man never likes a city where he has not behaved well! Swartout did not like New York, nor did Parkman like Boston, and people who have a free ride in the prison van never like that city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos and Rhodes and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude right away that Homer behaved well. He liked them and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride, or, with the idea of building ourselves up, at any time try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Faneuil hall and to its Common and to its superior educational advantages. Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence hall and its Mint and its Girard college.

If I should find a man coming from any city, having no pride in that city, that city having been the place of his nativity, or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking him right away: "What mean thing have you been doing there? What outrageous thing have you been guilty of that you do not like the place?"

New York is a goodly city. It is on both sides the river, the East river only the main artery of its great throbbing life. We or our children will live to see two or three bridges spanning that river, and more and more, as the years go by, we will be one; so when I say in my sermon New York, I mean well on 2,000,000 population, and everything from Spuyten Duyvel creek to Gowanus. That which helps one city will help the other; that which blasts one city will blast the other. Sin is a giant, and when it comes to the Hudson or the East river it steps across it as easily as you step across a figure in a carpet. God's angel of blessing has two wings, and one wing hovers over that city and the other wing hovers over this city.

In infancy our metropolis was put down by the banks of the Hudson. It was as feeble as Moses in the ark of bullrushes by the Nile, and, like Miriam, there our fathers stood and watched it. The royal spirit of American commerce came down to bathe. She took it up in her arms and it waxed strong, and foreign ships brought silver and gold to its feet, and it has stretched itself up into a great metropolis, looking up to the mountains and off upon the sea, the mightiest energy in American civilization.

Every city is influenced by the character of the men who founded it. Romulus impressed his life upon Rome. The pilgrim fathers will never relax their grasp from New England. William Penn left a legacy of fair dealing and integrity to Philadelphia, and you can now, any day, on the streets of that city, see his customs, his manners, his morals, his hat, his wife's bonnet and his meeting house. So the Hollanders, founding New York, left their impression on all the following generations.

What southern thoroughfare was ever smitten by pestilence, and our physicians did not throw themselves on the sacrifice? What foreign nation was ever struck with famine, and our ships did not put out laden with breadstuffs? What national struggle, and our citizens did not pour their blood into the trenches? What street of Damascus, or Beyrout, or Madras has not resounded with the step of our missionaries? What gallery of art, and our painters have not hung in it their pictures? What department of science or literature, and our scholars have not made to it contributions?

I need not talk to you of our public schools, where the children of the cordwainer and the mechanic and the glassblower sit side by side with the favored sons of millionaires and merchant princes. Nor need I tell you of the asylums for the insane on these islands, where those who cut themselves among the tombs come forth clothed in their right mind. Nor need I tell you of the asylums for the blind, the deaf, and the dumb, and the orphans, the widows, the outcasts.

I thank God for the place of our residence, and while there are a thousand things that ought to be corrected, and many wrongs that ought to be overthrown, while I thank God for the past, I look forward this morning to a glorious future. I think we ought—and I take it for granted that you are all interested in this great work of evangelizing the cities and saving the world—we ought to toll with the sunlight in our faces. We are not fighting in a miserable Bull Run of defeat. We are on our way to final victory. We are not following the rider on the black horse, leading us down to death and darkness and doom, but the rider on the white horse with the moon under his feet and the stars of heaven for his tiara. Hail, conqueror, hail!

I know there are sorrows, and there are sins, and there are sufferings all around about us, but as in some bitter, cold winter day, when we are threshing our arms around us to keep our thumbs from freezing, we think of the warm spring day that will after a while come, or in the dark winter night we look up and see the northern lights, the windows of heaven illuminated by some great victory, just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and wretchedness in our cities, and we see a light streaming through from the other side and we know we are on the way to morning, more than that, on the way to "a morning without clouds."

I want you to understand, all you who are toiling for Christ, that the castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going to be so complete that not a man on earth, or an angel in heaven or a devil in hell will dispute it. How do I know? I know just as certainly as God lives and that this is holy truth. The old Bible is full of it. If the nation is to be saved, of course all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are toiling on toward a defeat or toiling on toward a victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak, I have to remark there will be greater financial prosperity than our cities have ever seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millenium, and they think when the better time comes to our cities and the world, people will give up their time to psalm singing and the relating of their religious experience, and as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and as all business will be purified there will be no enterprise. There is no ground for such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which I speak, where now one fortune is made there will be 100 fortunes made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now, when that time comes of which I speak, and all double dealing, all dishonesty and all fraud are gone out of commercial circles, thorough confidence will be established, and there will be better business done, and larger fortunes gathered, and mightier successes achieved.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stock gamblers. The great foe to business in New York and Brooklyn is crime. When the right shall have hurled back the wrong, and shall have purified the commercial code, and shall have thundered down fraudulent establishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business—blessed time for the bargain makers. I am not talking an abstraction, I am not making a guess. I am telling you God's eternal truth.

In that day in which I speak taxes will be a mere nothing. Now, our business men are taxed for everything. City taxes, county taxes, state taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What fastens on our great industries this awful load? Crime, individual and official. We have to pay the board of the villains who are incarcerated in our prisons. We have to take care of the orphans of those who plunged into their graves through beastly indulgence. We have to support the municipal governments, which are vast and expensive just in proportion as the criminal proclivities are vast and tremendous. Who supports the alms-houses and police stations and all the machinery of municipal government? The taxpayers.

And I tell you Republicans and you Democrats that if you do not let down the taxes and let the people up, we will form a new party—anti-excessive taxation, anti-rum, anti-monopoly, anti-abomination—and you who have been fattening on the public spoils and reeking of the public virtue shall not have so much as the wages of a street sweeper.

But in the glorious time of which I speak grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals; there will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be able to leave a competency to their children. There will be no voting of large sums of moneys for some municipal improvement, which moneys, before they get to the improvement, drop into the pockets of those who voted them. No over and terminer kept up at vast expense to the people. No impanelling of juries to try theft, and arson, and murder, and slander, and blackmail. Better factories, grander architecture, fine equipage, larger fortunes, richer opulence, better churches.

In that better time, also, coming to these cities the church of Christ will be more numerous, and they will be larger, and they will be more devoted to the churches of Jesus Christ, and they will accomplish greater influences for good. Now, it is often the case that churches are envious of each other, and denominations collide with each other, and even ministers of Christ sometimes forget the bond of brotherhood. But in the time of which I speak, while there will be just as many differences of opinion as there are now, there will be no acerbity, no hypercriticism, no exclusiveness.

In our great cities the churches are not today large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built—comparatively few of them are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of the United States to-day is not 400. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak there are going to be vast churches, and they are going to be all thronged with worshipers. O, what rousing songs they will sing! O, what earnest sermons they will preach! O, what fervent prayers they will offer! Now, in our time, what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down—they do not want to be crowded, they like a whole seat to themselves—and then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store and from examining the style of the hat in front of them, they sit and listen to a sermon warranted to hit no man's sins, and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows! And then after an hour and a half of indolent yawning they go home refreshed. Every man feels better after he has had a sleep.

In many of the churches of Christ in our day the music is simply a mocker. I have not a cultivated ear, nor a cultivated voice, yet no man can do my singing for me. I have nothing to say against artistic music. The $2 or $3 I pay to hear any of the great queens of song is a good investment. But when the people assemble in religious convocation, and the hymn is read, and the angels of God step from their throne to catch the music on their wings, do not let us drive them away by our indifference. I have preached in churches where vast sums of money were employed to keep up their music, and it was as exquisite as any heard on earth; but I thought at the same time, for all matters practical, I would prefer the hearty, outbreaking song of a backwoods Methodist camp meeting.

Let one of these starveling fancy songs sung in church get up before the throne of God. How would it look standing amid the great doxologies of the redeemed. Let the finest operatic air that ever went up from the church of Christ get many hours the start; it will be caught and passed by the hosanna of the Sabbath school children. I know a church where the choir did all the singing, save one Christian man, who, through perseverance of the saints, went right on, and afterward a committee was appointed to wait on him and ask him if he would not please to stop singing, as he bothered the choir?

Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God;
But children of the Heavenly King
Should speak their joys abroad.

"Praise ye the Lord; let everything with breath praise the Lord." In the glorious time coming in our cities, and in the world, hosanna will meet hosanna and hallelujah, hallelujah.

In that time, also, of which I speak, all the haunts of iniquity and crime and squalor will be cleansed and will be illuminated. How is it to be done? You say perhaps by one influence. Perhaps I say by another. I will tell you what is my idea, and I know I am right in it. The gospel of the Son of God is the only agency that will ever accomplish this.

Mr. Booler, of England, had a theory that if the natural forces of wind and tide and sunshine and wave were rightly applied, and rightly developed, it would make this whole earth a paradise. In a book of great genius, and which rushed from edition to edition he he said: "Fellow men I promise to show the means of creating a paradise within ten years, where everything desirable for human life may be had by every man in superabundance without labor and without pay—where the whole face of nature shall be changed into the most beautiful farms, and man may live in the most magnificent palaces, in all imaginable refinements of luxury, and in the most delightful gardens—where he may accomplish without labor in one year more than hitherto could be done in thousands of years, and may level a continent, sink valleys, create lakes, drain lakes and swamps, and intersect the land everywhere with beautiful canals, and roads for transporting heavy loads of many thousand tons, and for traveling a thousand miles in twenty-four hours.

"From the houses to be built will be afforded the most cultured views to be fancied. From the galleries, from the roof, and from the turrets may be seen gardens as far as the eye can see, full of fruits and flowers, arranged in the most beautiful order, with walks, colonnades, aqueducts, canals, ponds, plains, amphitheatres, terraces, fountains, sculptured works, pavilions, gondolas, places of popular amusement to tire the eye and fancy. All this to be done by urging the water, the wind, and the sunshine to their full development."

He goes on and gives plates of the machinery by which this work is to be done, and he says he only needs at the start a company in which the shares shall be $20 each, and $100,000 or $200,000 shall be raised just to make a specimen community, and then this being formed the world will see its practicability, and very soon $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 can be obtained, and in ten years the whole earth will be emparadised! The plan is not so preposterous as some I have heard of. But I will take no stock in that company. I do not believe that it will ever be done in that way, by any mechanical force or by any machinery that the human mind can put into play. It is to be done by the gospel of the Son of God, the omnipotent machinery of love and grace and pardon and salvation. That is to emparadise the nations. Archimedes destroyed a fleet of ships coming up the harbor. You know how he did it? He lifted a great sunglass, history tells us, and when the fleet of ships came up the harbor of Syracuse he brought to bear this sunglass and he conveyed the sun's rays upon those ships. Now, the sails are wings of fire, the masts fall, the vessels sink. O! my friends, by the sunglass of the gospel converging the rays of the sun of righteousness upon the sins, the wickedness of the world, we will make them blaze and expire.

In that day of which I speak, do you believe there will be any midnight carousal? Will there be any kicking off from the marble steps of shivering mendicants? Will there be any unwashed, unfed, uncombed children? Will there be any blasphemies in the street? Will there be any inebriates staggering past? No. No wine stores. No lager beer saloons. No distilleries where they make the three Xs. No bloodshot eye. No bloated cheek. No instruments of ruin and destruction. No fist-pounded forehead. The grandchildren of that woman who goes down the street with a curse, stoned by the boys that follow her, will be the reformers and philanthropists, and the Christian men and the honest merchants of New York and Brooklyn.

Then what municipal governments, too, we will have in all the cities! Some cities are worse than others, but in many of our cities you just walk down by the city halls and look in at some of the rooms occupied by politicians, and see to what a sensual, loathsome ignorant, besotted crew city politics is often abandoned. Or they stand around the city hall picking their teeth, waiting for some emoluments of crumbs to fall to their feet, waiting all day long and waiting all night long.

Who are those wretched women taken up for drunkenness and carried up to the courts, and put in prison, of course. What will you do with the grogshops that made them drink? Nothing. Who are those prisoners in jail? One of them stole a pair of shoes. That boy boy stole a dollar. This girl snatched a purse. All of them crimes damaging society less than twenty or thirty dollars. But what will you do with the gambler who last night robbed the young man of a thousand dollars? Nothing. What shall be done with that one who breaks through and destroys the purity of a Christian home, and with adroitness and perfidy that beats the strategy of hell flings a shrinking, shrieking soul into a bottomless perdition? Nothing. What will you do with those who fleece that young man, getting him to purloin large sums of money from his employer—the young man who came to an officer of my church and told the story and frantically asked what he might do? Nothing. Ah! we do well to punish small crimes, but I have sometimes thought it would be better in some of our cities, if the officials would only turn out from the jails the petty criminals, the little offenders, ten dollar desperadoes, and put in their places some of the monsters of iniquity who drive their roan span through the streets so swiftly that honest men have to leap to get out of the way of being run over. Oh, the damnable schemes that professed Christian men will sometimes engage in until God puts the finger of retribution into the collar of their robe of hypocrisy and rips it clear to the bottom!

But all these wrongs are going to be righted. I expect to live to see the day. I think I hear in the distance the rumbling of the king's chariot. Not always in the minority is the church of God going to be; or are good men going to be. The streets are going to be filled with generated populations. Three hundred and sixty bells rang in Moscow when one prince was married; but when righteousness and peace kiss each other in all the earth ten thousand times ten thousand bells shall strike the jubilee. Poverty enriched; hunger fed; crime purified; ignorance enlightened; all the cities saved. Is not this a cause worth working in? Oh, you think sometimes it does not amount to much! You toil on in your different spheres, sometimes with great discouragement. People have no faith and say: "It does not amount to anything; you might as well quit that." Why, when Moses stretched his hand over the Red sea, it did not seem to mean anything especially. People came out, I suppose, and said: "Aha!" Some of them found out what he wanted to do. He wanted the sea parted. It did not amount to anything, this stretching out of his hand over the sea! But after a while the wind blew all night from the east, and the waters were gathered into a glittering palisade on either side, and the billows reared as God pulled back on their crystal bits! Wheel into line, O, Israel! march, march! Pearls crash under feet. Flying spray gathers into rainbow arch of victory for the conquerors to march under. Shout of hosts on the beach answering the shout of hosts amid sea. And when the last line of the Israelites reach the beach, the cymbals clap and the shields clang, and the waters rush over the pursuers, and the swift-fingered winds on the white keys of the foam play the grand march of Israel delivered and the awful dirge of Egyptian overthrow.

So you and I go forth, and all the people of God go forth, and they stretch forth their hands over the sea, the boiling sea of crime and sin and wretchedness. "It don't amount to anything," people say. Don't it? God's winds of help will after a while begin to blow. A path will be cleared for the army of Christian philanthropists. The path will be lined with the treasures of Christian beneficence, and we will be greeted to the other beach by the clapping of all heaven's cymbals, while those who pursued us and derided us and tried to destroy us will go down under the sea, and all that will be left of them will be cast high and dry upon the beach, the splintered wheel of a chariot, or thrust out from the foam, the breathless nostril of a riderless charger.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—Rox A. Ramsey plaintiff, vs. Robert T. Ramsey, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SALE & PIERCE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis
sep20d6w

STATE OF WISCONSIN.—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the November term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday of November A. D. 1886, being November 2d, 1886, at ten o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Louis D. Jerome to admit to probate the last will and testament of Eliza Merrill, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased, and to grant letters of administration thereon.—Dated October 4, 1886.

By the Court
JOHN W. SALE,
County Judge

CARPENTER & McGOWAN, Attorneys for petitioner, Janesville, Wis. oct4d4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Estate of Amos P. Prichard, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been issued this day to Augusta E. Prichard and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 3d day of May next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county at the next May term to be held at the court house, in said county, on the 3d day of May, next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m., to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated October 13, 1886.

By the Court,
JOHN W. SALE,
County Judge.

12d4w

CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY—John J. Denning, plaintiff, against John B. McLoe, defendant.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action by said court on the 20th day of August, 1886, and filed and docketed on the 21st day of said August, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above named defendant, I will sell by public auction to the highest bidder, at the court house in the city of Janesville, in said county on the 8th day of October, 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following real estate lying and being in the third ward in said city and described as follows: a part of lot two (2) in block two, (2) in Clark and Withrow's addition to Janesville; bounded as follows, beginning at the southeast corner of lot two (2) aforesaid and running northerly on the west side of Ringold street seven rods; thence westerly at right angles to said street ten and a half rods; thence southerly parallel to said street seven rods; thence easterly in a right line to place of beginning—Dated August 23, 1886.

GEORGE HANTHORN,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.

aug23doew7w

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—Jacob C. Johnson, plaintiff; vs. Wm. A. Johnson, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

DUNWIDDIE & GOLDIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis.
s p7d7w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of James Phillips, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been issued this day to William Gardiner and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 3d day of May next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof in the city of Janesville, in this county at the next May term to be held at the court house, in said county, on the 3d day of May, next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m., to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated October 13, 1886.

By the Court,
JOHN W. SALE,
County Judge.

12d4w

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Janesville- Wisconsin

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

For notices in reference to Special Excursions, changes of time, and other items of interest in connection with the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, please refer to the local columns of this paper.

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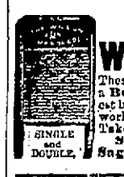

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY OCTOBER 18.

The Daily Gazette will be delivered by carrier in Evansville every evening, at 7 o'clock except Sunday, for 12 Cents a week. F. W. TOLLES, Agent.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Sheriff—
SILAS WARD, Town of Janesville.
For Register of Deeds—
CHAS. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
E. D. McGOWAN, of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
WM. F. WILLIAMS, of Union.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILES, of Janesville.
For District Attorney—
B. M. MALONE, of Beloit.
For Surveyor—
EDWARD RUGER, of Harmony.
For Coroner—
E. E. LOOMIS, of Janesville.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For State Senator—
A. P. LOVEJOY, of Janesville.
For Assemblyman—First District—
W. M. NYE, of the town of Beloit.
For Assemblyman—Third District—
J. C. BARTHOLF, of Milton.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

For Superintendent of Schools—1st district—
J. BOYD JONES, of Evansville.
For Superintendent of Schools—2d district—
H. C. THOM, of Turtle.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For Sale Cheap.

$100 buys a pair of horses and buggy. Enquire at Jackman's livery.

Fresh buckwheat flour just received at Brace & Brown's.

Notice.

Having purchased the entire stock of groceries at No. 16 Main street formerly occupied by Dorrance & Rice, I offer them for sale at Chicago cost prices. Dealers are invited to call. Fixtures for sale cheap. A. C. RICE.

Received, to-day—a few barrels of choice Michigan apples, fresh from the orchard, which we will sell by the barrel, bushel or peck, very cheap. Call and see them.
BRACE & BROWN, East End.

Short wraps and jackets in frieze, Astrachan, brocade velvet, boucle, and diagonal with all styles of fur trimmings at Bort, Bailey & Co.

To Reduce Stock.

Double harness, oak tanned leather $25.00; single harness, $10.00 up, and all other goods in proportion for the next 30 days. WM. SADLER,
Next door to Hanchet & Sheldon.

Misses and children's Spring Heel rubbers. Cheap. Two doors west of P. O. G. COGSWELL & Co.

Valuable encyclopedias, and sets of standard works, cheap at Sutherland's.

Fremont memoirs is enjoying a good sale. Look at it when shown you.

For the best assortment of ladies' and gents' pocket books and purses, call at Sutherland's bookstore.

TO RENT—A desirable suite of rooms for light housekeeping, located on south Main street. For particulars enquire at this office.

Ladies intending to purchase a plush garment will find it to their interest to inspect Archie Reid's immense stock before buying.

Gentlemen's clothing renovated and repaired; satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. ADDY,
17 North Franklin street.

A new supply of ladies hand bags embracing a great variety of beautiful styles, at Sutherland's bookstore.

$1,000 will buy a good house and two fine lots in 1st ward, three blocks from the street railway. H. H. BLANCHARD.

Ladies, Misses and children's fine rubber sandals cheap for cash, two doors west of postoffice.
G. COGSWELL & Co.

Buy your blankets and all wool goods at Archie Reid's and save money.

The people of Rock county now have one of the best chances ever offered, to get a valuable prize with little outlay.

Big bargains in underwear for ladies, gents and children at Archie Reid's.

Call and see the "Garland" of 1886 at Metcalf & Gowdey's.

Assorted home made candies, chocolate creams and caramels at Golling's.

WANTED—Ladies, local or traveling; A wonderful entirely new specialty for ladies only; $4 daily easily made; no photo, no painting; particulars free.
MRS. P. Y. LITTLE
oct9-10d Box 443, Chicago, Ill.

$900 buys a house and two good lots in second ward, centrally located and within two blocks of street cars. Come at once to secure a bargain.
C. E. BOWLES.

More novelties in dress goods at Archie Reid's than at any other house in the city. Prices always the lowest.

Black Morrocco, Cornichon, Tokay Muscat, Catawba, Delaware, Concord and "Rose of Peru" grapes at Dennis-ton's.

The three attributes of a wise man are bearing, forbearing and buying Skinner's candy.

Acknowledged by all the ladies that are posted that Archie Reid's immense cloak stock embraces more new styles and offers better inducements to buyers than any house in the city.

Patronize the Troy Steam Laundry for first class work. Call at the office for special prices or family work and large washings. Will call for and deliver work to any part of the city.

5 A. Special Agent, and Golden Grain, the best 5-cent cigars in the market, at Golling's.

They All Want Them.

And will take no other. What we mean is A. Booth's brand of oysters such as Skinner serves to his customers.

The largest and best line of overcoats in the city at T. J. Zeigler's.

FOR RENT—Large first class house and barn with eight acres of land if desired
H. H. Blanchard.

New lot sample corsets at Archie Reid's

Briefiets.

—Have you registered?

—Overcoats are at a premium.

—Spooner will be here Thursday.

—Open cars are not at a premium.

—Weekly meeting of the Crystal Temple of Honor this evening.

—Mr. Emmet Addy moves into his new house the present week.

—Janesville is remarkably well represented at Stevens Point this week.

—The instantaneous photographer, looking for views, was around town today.

—A trifle chilly, but hardly cold enough to drive the street loafers in their winter quarters.

—Mr. Floyd Murdock is laying the foundations for a new building on Wall street.

—It has finally been decided that the Choral Union will occupy Apollo hall during the season.

—The Y. M. Q. C. are arranging for another of their popular dances for the evening of the 28th inst.

—Regular semi-monthly meeting of the members of Patriarchal Circle, No. 3, at their hall this evening.

—Mr. F. Quinn has embellished the front of his store with his name, and now "he that runneth may read."

—Miss Maude McKinney entertained a few young friends at the pleasant home of her parents on Court street Saturday evening.

—The race of car-drivers is growing larger. John O'Grady now boasts of a little one of his own and throws out the cigars accordingly.

—The erection of the Myers house fire escapes is completed, and being painted, they add, rather than detract from the beauty of that hostelry.

—City Treasurer Murphy is making out a list of the property on which the taxes have not been paid for presentation to the circuit court.

—The young ladies of the Chocolatiere drill are enthusiastically preparing their pretty costumes in which they will appear one week from to-morrow night.

—The readers of to-day's Gazette will have an opportunity to read the very able sermon delivered by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage at Brooklyn yesterday.

—The season has come when amateur hunters anchor a decoy out in the river, and blaze away at it, preparatory to causing bloodshed on the peaceful shores of Koshkonong.

—The Rev. T. DeWitt Peake has moved his place of residence further up into the first ward. He now resides in the house on Ravine street formerly known as the Winans' place.

—The scarcity of corn and the impending troubles in the hog market, has conspired to rush the hogs hereabouts into this market at a great rate. A large number of loads were in town to-day.

—The present cold snap has opened up the stove trade, and the dealers are so busy rushing out goods that they haven't time to pass the time of day with anyone—unless he comes to purchase.

—Justice Prichard has decided the suit between Michael Tury and Edward Leahy for the plaintiff, awarding him sixty dollars. J. B. Doe, Jr., appeared for Tury, and William Smith for Leahy.

—T. J. Gallagher, formerly manager of the telephone office here, started to-day on a voyage to Europe. He will visit London and some of the principle cities of Belgium in the interest of the Western Electric Co.

—Mayor Winans, who is now at Stevens Point, is trying to secure Senator Voorhes, of Indiana, to speak in Janesville, after the murder trial is ended. This will be good news for the Janesville democrats.

—The Western Union office here is soon to be in charge of I. H. Carpenter, who studied in the Valentine school of telegraphy. Manager Davis has received notice that he will be relieved either to-night or to-morrow.

—The second lecture of the course upon the subject "Causes of Pauperism and Crime," was delivered last evening at Court Street M. E. church, by the pastor. Many of the ideas given were new, and the lecture was listened to with close attention.

—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad have changed the leaving time of their noon train to Milwaukee. In the future it will leave Janesville at 12:45 p. m., thus giving time for dinner before leaving home.

—The reports from Stevens Point to-day are brief, but indicate that in the murder trial testimony as to the sanity or insanity of Haseltine has at last been commenced. Interest in the trial continues unabated.

—Judge Bennett to-day granted a divorce in the case of John T. Luckow against Wilhelmina Luckow. The plaintiff hails from near Clinton, but the defendant lives in the province of Pomerania and consequently did not appear.

—An important divorce case, that of Grovesteen against Grovesteen, will come up in the circuit court here within a short time. The action was begun in Monroe, and as both parties are well known, it has attracted much attention.

—Messrs. Hall & Farnsworth are exhibiting a case of beautiful goods, just received from the eastern markets. They embrace the newest and most elegant styles, the designs of many of the pieces being unique and beautiful.

—Last week's issues of the city papers mentioned the illness of Mrs. Chas. Sexton, also that of Mrs. Herman Dick. We are glad to say that in both cases the anticipated recovery has been realized and the ladies are on the road to health.

—Teams, shovels and men have been employed to-day cleaning up the surface of West Milwaukee street. They ought to add crow bars and dynamite to the implements used and go to the foundation of things. Scraping around on the surface is a waste of good tools.

—Several of our young men were left in their contemplated visit to Milwaukee last Saturday. The train stopped at the yard for some reason, but did not do so at the depot. They missed the exposition but they saved the fare, which is a slight recompense for the disappointment.

—The funeral services over the remains of the late P. W. Case, was held at the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. The attendance of friends was very large. An eloquent and fitting tribute to the dead was pronounced by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker, after which the remains were born to Oak Hill cemetery for interment.

—Last evening, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 the heavens to the south of the city were brilliantly illuminated, and the impression was general that a destructive fire was raging in the neighborhood of Afton. The fire was that of a large stack of hay, belonging to Evan Davis, located one and a half miles north of Beloit.

—Yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. J. S. Bliss, in the third ward, the marriage of Dr. H. S. Humphrey and Miss Cora Bliss took place, only a few intimate friends of the parties being present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. DeWitt Peake and at the close a delicious wedding supper was thoroughly discussed.

—Any voter not down in the published registry list, must appear before the inspectors to-morrow for Wednesday, in order to be able to cast a ballot. The boards will be in session at the polling place for each ward on those days, and no citizen should neglect to qualify. Much importance is very rightfully attached to the coming election, and a full vote should be polled.

At the Congregational church in the evening, the Rev. O. L. Harris, who resided in this city during a part of the war, and who is now pastor of a colored church in Mississippi, spoke upon the progress that had been made by the southern negro. He gave many examples where fortunes had been accumulated, and prominent positions won by the freedmen. The lecture was for the benefit of the American Missionary society.

—Twenty-six years ago Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Crossett started hand in hand on life's journey. The anniversary was celebrated on Saturday evening when their pleasant first ward home was brilliantly illuminated, and the rooms were filled with a brilliant gathering of friends assembled to do honor to the occasion. All were very hospitably entertained and the evening was passed most enjoyably.

—James Hughes, the man who was so badly hurt by a fractious horse on East Milwaukee street a short time ago, became so ungovernable yesterday afternoon that the patrol wagon was called and he was taken from his home to the jail. It is believed that he is insane and Judge Sale was applied to for a certificate this morning. He refused to grant it until Hughes' attending physician had given his decision, and so nothing has yet been done.

—A photograph from Mayville, Dakota, that has just ben received in this city, is well styled "They Did Well." In the foreground stand H. L. Skavlem and two comrades, guns in hand, and just beyond them, stretches a long clothes line loaded to the breaking point with geese, ducks and rabbits. The game was too plentiful to be all hung up, and at the hunters' feet is seen a pile of it that would be considered a fair show in itself around Janesville.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wright, of South Jackson street, were treated to a surprise on Saturday evening last. Friends to the number of about twenty-five invaded their home, and made the hours merry with their presence. Although the visit was unexpected, it was none the less a happy one, for with proverbial grace and geniality they received their visitors, and dispersed the courtesies of the occasion. Refreshments were served, and at a late hour the guests departed.

—The Grand Army of the Republic will give their annual entertainment for the benefit of the relief fund at Guard's armory, on Thursday, October 21st. Those attending will be guaranteed a good time. The Arion band has been engaged for the occasion. Let everyone buy a ticket and help to swell the relief fund for the benefit of the old veterans who may be in need the coming cold winter. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at King's news depot.

—"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Very probable, for according to the advertisement of an English chiropodist he has "removed corns from nearly all the crowned heads of Europe". Evidently he used King's corn cure. We don't know how it works on corns produced by a too tightly fitting crown but when it comes to the ordinary, every day, measly, stinging little corn on the toe King's corn cure "gets there" with both feet, so to speak. It is convenient to use, causes no pain or soreness and is guaranteed to cure. Sold only by Prentice & Evenson, opposite the post office.

—As a hired man on the farm of Simeon Simmons, between here and Indian Ford, was out hunting yesterday he found it beginning to rain. He took shelter under a tree, and to protect his gun from the falling drops stood it stock down, with his hand over the muzzle. This kept the powder dry but when a heavy clap came and the hunter involuntarily dodged there was a sharp report and he found the hand nearly blown to pieces. He had struck one hammer with his knee, and the charge had passed so close to his head that marks were left along the skin. The injured hand was very painful, nevertheless the affair turned out very fortunately, as the approach to a fatal accident was a very close one.

OBITUARY.

KATHARINE BROWN.

Yesterday morning, at 6:30 o'clock death came to the home of Mr. J. T. Brown, and his beloved, wife Katharine passed into the realm beyond in the 36th year of her age. The fatal disease was consumption and the illness was a protracted and painful one. The stricken wife realized that her earthly days were numbered and with words of sweet consolation and advice she sought to assuage the grief of those she loved. Her christian fortitude and virtues will abide as an example to those who survive her and will serve to stimulate them to emulate them all.

Beside her husband, three small children are left to mourn a mother's death, and feel the loneliness of the orphan's fate. But the sparrow falls not without His notice and He hears the orphan when he cries. The burial service will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Rev. Father McGinnity officiating.

AN INGENIOUS DEVICE.

Burglars Kept at a Distance by Electricity.

Something that Makes Banks and Houses Practically Unapproachable.

A Mechanical Watchman.

The "professional" that defies burglar proof safes and smiles derisively at time locks and combinations, now has something else to contend with.

It seems that the Wisconsin Telephone Exchange is now furnishing a new protection for banks that surpasses anything yet introduced. When used in banks a wire leading from the door of the safe which is to be protected is attached to a galvanometer in the office of the telephone company, and so arranged as to deflect the needle of the galvanometer to a certain point, unless disturbed. The strength of the current which deflects the needle is dependent upon what is technically termed the "resistance" of the wire, and any change in the condition of the wire instantly affects the needle. If a burglar cuts the wire, or breaks it by opening the safe, it is disconnected, and the needle of the galvanometer flys back to zero, at the same time setting a bell ringing which attracts the attention of the people in the operating room of the exchange, and dropping a target on which is displayed a number indicating the bank in which the burglar is at work. If before breaking the wire, the burglar hitches a ground-wire to it, the current is increased, and the needle, flying at a higher figure on the dial of the galvanometer, sets the alarm apparatus at work precisely the same as in the case of breakage of the wire. Whenever an alarm comes in, the telephone people will of course give instant information to the police station, and the work of the midnight marauder will be cut short.

Houses that are to be left unoccupied for a short time can be protected in the same way. The device might also be used even when the family are at home; and the first that the unsuspecting tenant would hear of his nocturnal visitors would be the noise made as they were taken in hand by a party of "bluecoats."

Several of the Milwaukee banks are already equipped with the alarm and canvassers are now being sent out through the other cities on the circuit.

Fairbank's Soap is no high-priced article. Grocers can buy it as cheap as the cheapest.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. F. L. Smith Sundayed in Janesville.

—Mr. Charles Zeininger, of Emporia, Kansas, arrived in the city yesterday, to spend a few days with relatives.

—Dr. William R. Whitnall, of Bull City, Kas., arrived here on Saturday last, and will visit his father for a few days.

—Mr. Ezra Bingham, formerly of this section, but now a denizen of "the far west," is paying his old time associates a visit.

—Mr Clarence Clark, of the Recorder force, went into Chicago yesterday on a trip which combines business with base ball.

—Mrs. Dow, of Madison, who has for some time past been with the family of Dr. Sutherland, has returned to her home in the Capital City.

—Judge J. R. Bennett, who was in the city over Sunday, returned to Monroe to-day, having one more case on the Green county calendar, before he finishes the term.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ross, of Newbury, New York, are visiting with the family of Mrs. E. C. Dowdey, aunt of Mr. Ross. The visitors are newly married, and are enjoying their wedding trip.

—Messrs. Lood Becker and E. H. Pulker, leave to-morrow for their future field of operation. Both take the road in the interest of an eastern shoe firm. The former goes to Iowa and Nebraska and the other to Minnesota and Dakota.

—Thursday next, Mr. H. C. Stearns, of the drug firm of Stearns & Baker, starts for the state of Maine, his boyhood's home, on the old Kennebec. He will spend about ten days looking over the old familiar scenes, and comparing the then and the now.

—Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ash, of St. Paul, Minn., arrived in this city. Mr. Ash travels in the interest of the Nonotuck Silk Co., and combines both business and pleasure in the present visit, while Mrs. Ash comes to spend a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Holdredge Jr.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and liver complaint, and the German Syrup for cough and lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles 10 cents remain the same size.

Republican Rally.

Senator John C. Spooner will speak at the Riverside rink on next Thursday evening, October 21st. Senator Spooner gained a position among the leading republican speakers of the day while in Washington, and he will be listened to with great interest.

The women who wash are the women who know; they say Fairbank's Soap is perfect.

Going! Going!

And some are gone, but can show you some big bargains yet in houses and lots in this city, for homes or as an investment. Rents must go higher and then up will go property; better than loaning your money. Buy before the spring boom, and do not forget to see me first and last when ready to buy.
D. CONGER.

"Corn is king"; but if you wish the tyrannical little torturer to abdicate, try a bottle of King's Corn Cure. A few applications of King's Corn Cure will depose King Corn. Sold only by Prentice & Evenson, opposite the postoffice.

AMOS P. PRICHARD.

A Memorial by One Who Was a Schoolmate and an Intimate Friend.

The following letter, relating to the funeral of the late Judge Amos P. Prichard, was written by N. W. Bliss, for the "Opinion," of Bradford, Vermont. Bradford was the native town of Judge Prichard as well as of the writer, and this contribution from one who had been so intimate with the deceased, will be read with much interest:

CHICAGO, Sept. 19, 1886.

Editor Bradford Opinion:

I am just home from attendance (at Janesville, Wisconsin) upon funeral services held in honor of a Bradford boy who has departed this life, full of years and honor. And I cannot refrain from giving his remaining friends at Bradford the consolation, and the Bradford boys of to-day the benefit, of the example of his noble life. I am not one of those who give an unqualified assent to the Roman maxim, "*Nil mortuis nisi bonum.*" To say nothing of the dead unless you can speak good of them, is to deprive the living of the warning an evil life should afford. As well might it be said, "You shall not map out, nor chart, nor buoy, nor headlight, the shoals and quicksands, the sunken rocks and dangerous coasts, that threaten the safety of the noble ship and the lives of the passengers and crew"; while not to speak well of the noble dead, not to hold up their good example for the imitation of the living, is to fail to direct attention to the gleaming track of the well directed barque, to follow which is to cross with safety and honor to that other and "shining shore," over deep waters and into a safe harbor.

Amos Pearsons Prichard was born in Bradford, Vermont, May 26th, 1827, was educated at Bradford Academy and the University of Vermont, where he was graduated in the class of 1847. After a term of attendance upon the Harvard law school, in 1848, he removed to, and settled in Janesville, Wis., whither his elder brother, Moses Smith Prichard, a graduate of the same University of the class of 1841, had preceded him.

Moses was elected county judge of Rock county, Wis., in 1851, being the second county judge elected after the organization of Wisconsin as a state. He was succeeded by his brother Amos (the subject of this sketch) who was first elected to this responsible office in 1858, and at the time of his decease was serving upon his eighth term, a notable proof that the office sought the man and not the man the office. It is eminently an office of confidence and trust, and in the charge of its incumbent has placed the rights, interests and property of those whom men held dearer than all others—their wives and children, the widow and the fatherless. It is an office where great carefulness in details, unflinching industry and unbending integrity, as well as great sympathy and kindness of heart, are absolutely essential.

All these really great qualities were combined in Judge Prichard in a remarkable degree, and so well did he fill this office that there was no thought of changing him for any one else. A member of the Rock County Bar told me, that after having been renominated and re-elected over and again without any effort on his own part, Judge Prichard did say to him on a certain occasion that his (Judge Prichard's) term was about to expire and as he had held the office so long he was thereby somewhat unfitted for general practice and at all events would be at a disadvantage in having no clientage and if his friend could consistently give his support, he would like to return the office. The reply showed the esteem in which Judge Prichard was held by those best qualified to judge. It was, "Judge, I don't think any one knows when one of your terms ends and another begins, and if you will allow me to advise, I should tell you to say nothing about the matter and it will no doubt result as you wish." The advice was followed and the result proved its wisdom.

Having during the past summer had the opportunity of meeting for the first time for (in some cases) forty years, many whom I knew when young, I have, (I think) had an unusual chance of seeing how entirely true is the maxim "The child is father of the man," and I have, in all cases been interested, and in some amused by my observance of its truth.

How was it in the case of our friend Judge Prichard? This is what should interest and enlist the admiration of the boys of Bradford of to-day for whom chiefly I write. Amos Prichard and I were intimate friends as children, as boys and as young men in the primary schools, in the academy and in college. I knew all his antecedents and surroundings, his father and mother, brothers and sister, his home, his town and his school.

We played together all boy games of that day, we wandered together about the woods and fields, and I have this to say of him that I never knew him guilty of a mean, vicious or unworthy word or act. He was always prompt in every duty and always to be found at duty's post. If in our rough boy's play anyone was hurt in person or feelings—the latter the most frequent and serious hurt of boys—Amos was always first to check the play and offer the soothing word and bind up the trifling hurt. If I should distinguish one good trait of his more than another, I should designate his great kindness of heart, or perhaps I should better express it by his friendliness.

He had no enemies as boy or man, all were his friends who knew him. And this was not, (as is sometimes claimed to to be the case), because he lacked character and convictions, for his convictions were as positive and his character and purposes as firm as the everlasting hills of his native state, but he ever held them unobtrusively, and granted the same courteous indulgence to others that he assumed rather than demanded for himself. The promise of such a childhood and youth, could not well result otherwise than in the fruition of the conscientious, devoted and noble life just closed. How fully it so resulted, let the few and well-chosen words of his pastor in his funeral discourse tell. After a discourse of marked ability, his pastor in closing, referred to the deceased in the following words: "I shall offer no prolonged panegyric upon the deceased. Had my acquaintance with him been lengthier than yours, this might be reasonable; the reverse being the case, it is not. Moreover, this is not my custom, and I am also reminded that our deeply-lamented and much-to-be-missed friend and brother, was a member of the bar. It is a custom with lawyers when they have a good case to say very little about it, it is the suspicious case which demands a lengthy harangue before the jury. I brought no whitewash with me this afternoon for none was needed. The life of our friend, so far as I know it, or have been able to learn it, rises up before you all, a monument, not so tall and massive indeed as some, yet of such exquisite grace and purity in its snowy marble stainlessness, that I for one, hesitate to lift up my bungling chisel upon it lest I should mar it.

He was a good man and true, intelligent, high-minded, scorning a mean thing and absolutely incapable of it; in religion, radical, yet reverent and devout, genial, generous, open handed, lacking only the wherewithal to nourish all noble enterprises. Being a man, I presume he had his failings, yet as far as I have ascertained them, like Goldsmith's Vicar they "leaned to virtue's side." He made no enemies and merited none, was affable to all, tenderly indulgent to his own, and self-forgetful even to a pathetic degree, burning the candle of life right down into the socket, nor pausing even to shield it from the driving blasts which wasted it all too quickly that they might want no earthly good. He will be missed, as not every man is missed, from the various walks of life. Whoever his successor in office, many a widow and orphan will miss his kindly counsel so readily given, in all surrogate perplexities for thirty years, more or less. He will be missed upon our streets, where his cheerful face and pleasant greeting shed a ray of gladness upon all who passed him, and carried, I invariably noticed, a benediction even for the toddling child, whom the ordinary man of business is apt to pass in silent self-absorption. Not the least will he be missed in all the gatherings of this church. During the twelve months of this, my pastorate, his chair was never once vacant until three Sundays ago, and I am told, this has been his record for twenty years. He has been a constant member of our choir, and, in the absence of a preacher, has occasionally stepped to the desk and officiated in that capacity; has superintended the Sunday school betimes, and been in many ways a buttress support to the church from without, and a pillar from within. Being a man of remarkable candor and keen to perceive the difficulties, he was not an unwavering believer in future life, but what of that now as regards himself? Does the fact of our existence hereafter grow out of our ability to prove it while here? If, at death, men rest consciously from their labors while their works do follow them, nay, precede them, making their individual heaven or hell, then the heaven into which our brother is now entered is as sweet as, nay sweeter than, the heaven most of us may expect to find. Enough! He was a paragon of modesty, hating heartily fulsome laudation and parade, lived quietly, died very quietly. Let no trumpet blow above his coffin in which he lies so quietly. Peace! sweet peace unto his memory."

I commend his fragrant memory to his friends and his shining example to the youth of his (and my) native place.
N. W. BLISS.

Careful attention to the diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

From Stevens Point.

STEVENS POINT, Oct. 18th.—The Morse-Hazeltine murder trial with all the obscene, dobusing and sickening details, is drawing its slow length along in the Portage county circuit court. The question of the sanity of the defendant is now being tried, and will probably be concluded to-day. Should the plea of "emotional insanity" be sustained, which nine out of every ten of the residents of Stevens Point believe will be the case, the defendant will be discharged. The feeling here is all on the side of the defendant Hazeltine, who makes himself conspicuous, not only in the court room, but upon the streets and in the hotels.

The fifteen or twenty state witnesses who are here from Janesville are a disappointed set, none of whom had the remotest idea that they would be compelled to remain over Sunday, but this morning Mr. Fethers assured me that in all probability we would be called this afternoon in time, that we could return home on the midnight train. All hope this may be the case. Dr. Palmer has been here since Wednesday, and is very anxious to reach the north part of the state. Marshal Hogan is also uneasy concerning the peace at home. Charley Conrad, S. S. Smith, O. F. Nowland, I. C. Brownell, R. T. Pember, are resigned to fate, and are satisfied to remain an indefinite time on the two dollar per diem.

The hotel accommodations of Stevens Point could not be worse. The city contains about 8,000 population, and yet there is not a hotel in the place that will compare with any of the third class hotels of Janesville. They are first class in charges, and the murder trial is a bonanza for all. Some of the Janesville witnesses were fortunate in obtaining accommodations in private boarding houses, and get good fare at reasonable prices.

Stevens Point, with its boasted population of 8,000, possesses the poorest public streets of any similar city in the state. Everything is sound; none of the streets show any signs that they have ever been graded. Of course there is but very little mud, except in places where the accumulations of years have added something beside sand. The city has a sort of an abandoned appearance, and one which adds force to a remark made by Mr. Fethers on Saturday afternoon while passing through the public square. Here were congregated some forty or fifty ox teams, the wagons loaded with potatoes, cabbage and Polock dairy produce. Fethers called a halt, and asked the Bower City delegation to take in the sublime scene, as it was "the best evidence of civilization he had seen in the town." This sandy soil is productive of good potatoes and large leas, the latter being most numerous around the hotel bedrooms. There are many ox teams seen here among the farmers, and reminds one of the early days in Rock county. There are many Poles settled in Portage county, and this city supports a fine Catholic church, presided over by a Polish priest. The people appear to be industrious and happy, large numbers being employed in the mills.

Yesterday afternoon the Janesville party instead of attending church, took a stroll over the town, visiting the places made notorious at this time by the murder trial. Such places as the "wood pile" "Crooked Row" "Brown street", and the "Island".

The foreign element predominates here, and the temperance sentiment is not strong enough to keep the saloons closed on Sunday. Take away the pine logs and Stevens Point would be a dead town. This fact seems to be held by all the wealthy residents, consequently they have advocated no public improvements.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated 47 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with north wind. At 1 p. m. the register was 60 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with southwest wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 48 and 69 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 49 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with southwest wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 51 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with northwest wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 37 and 53 degrees above zero.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Prentice & Evenson, O. P. O.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable discovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Frank Sherer & Co.

PREMIUMS

For Persons Who Have Not Called for them.

Mr. E. B. Heimstreet, secretary of the Rock County Agricultural society, furnishes us the following list of persons who have not called for the premiums awarded. All premiums not called for before Nov. 14th, will be considered donated to the society.

Mrs. S. H. Bond,	Mrs. J. E. Chapman,
J. C. Chadweek,	Maxwell & Buton,
Jessie Craig,	H. S. Woodruff,
Mrs. J. M. Bostwick,	S. R. Cogswell,
Jessie DeForest,	F. H. Inman,
James Little,	M. D. Beebe,
B. B. Olds,	J. W. Day,
Amelia Smidley,	O. N. Dutton,
Pauline Stevens,	Irving Inman,
Mr. Wise,	R. A. Knoff,
W. G. Waite,	Woodward & Stone
Mrs. E. B. Wixom,	Metcalf & Gowdey,
F. E. Kenyon,	Hanchett & Sheldon,
B. Jameson,	Ezra Goodrich,
P. M. Crockett,	Wm. Dyer.

Acorn on the tree is worth two on the toe. King's Corn Cure will remove corns, causing no pain or soreness. If you have been disappointed in other remedies, try it. Sold only by Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice.

To the Rescue

With Pomeroy's Petroline Plasters after all others fail to cure. Sold by druggists and Prentice & Evenson, druggists.

Smokers, Attention.

The best 5c cigar in the field to-day is the "Globe". Try it and be convinced. For sale by all first class cigar dealers.
E. D. BAGLEY,
General Agent.

Office for the New Gas Light Company of Janesville.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 16, 1886.

The price of gas consumed this month, and until further notice, will be as follows, making

	Net price per thousand:
Less than 500 feet per meter, per month	$ 2 00
500 feet or over per meter per month 5 per cent. discount	1 90
2000 feet or over per meter per month 10 per cent. discount	1 80

Heretofore the net price has been $2 per thousand, without reference to the amount consumed.
H. MERRILL, Sup't.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousand of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Frank Sherer & Co's.

Special Sale

For the next ninety days I offer my entire stock of staple and fancy groceries at cost. I will make special prices over the counter, and will sell for cash or approved notes. Pay no attention to advertised prices; I will beat them all. Sugar, flour, salt, soap, tea, coffee and spices, less than wholesale prices. This is the last opportunity. Respectfully,
W. TEA VANKIRK.
24 Main street, Janesville, Wis.

We should economize at all times, but more especially when times are close. Observe the purchases of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Biglow's Cough Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

Going Out.

Messrs. A. D. Sanborn & Son have decided to go out of the grocery business and for the next fifteen days will close out their stock and fixtures regardless of cost. This is a bona fide sale as the store will be used exclusively for boots and shoes after the first of next month. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle at once. Now is the time to buy groceries at your own prices.

The best on earth can truly be said of Grigg's Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positely cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption. Try this wonderful healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

The best stock and greatest variety of tailor made dress suits ever offered in Janesville at T. J. Zeigler's.

A large black walnut book case and secretary, suitable for office use, at the old reliable second hand store of S. F. Sanborn, 58 North Main St.

We are in a position to save you at least 10 per cent on any kind of a winter garment. BORT, BAILEY, & Co.

Wheeler & Stevens, the real estate agents located in the Phoebus block, are always supplied with farms, and desirable city property at bargains. They do a general real estate business and show property free of charge. When you want to buy or sell anything in their line call and see them.

50 elegant imported velvet beaver shawls to be sold at 25 per cent. under value at Archie Reid's.

CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY—James J. Vorhees, plaintiff, vs. George W. Williams, Elizabeth Williams, his wife, and D. P. Miller, defendants.

By virtue and in pursuance of the judgment rendered in the above entitled action, on the 2nd day of October, 1883, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above-named defendants, I shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the first day of December, 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the postoffice in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, the real estate and premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and otherwise described as follows, to-wit: Lot one (1) in block eleven (11) of Hanchett & Lawrence's addition to the city of Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment with costs, and may be sold separately without material injury to the parties interested.
GEORGE HANTHORN,
Sheriff Rock County.
DUNWIDDIE & GOLDIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Janesville, Wis.
oct18d7w.

Gen. Fremont.

Fremont memoirs is certainly a sublime affair. It is a book very differently gotten up from any other of our public men. Mr. J. B. Furman, representing his own firm as general agents, will show the work. It is worthy of high consideration.

A Rare Opportunity.

I offer for sale, the best livery stable in southern Wisconsin, with all the appointments of a first class livery business. Well sell the barn and real estate with the stock and business, on very favorable terms, or will sell the stock and furnishings, and rent the barn for a term of years. The business is a prosperous and paying one, and the owner can give good reasons for making the change. It is a grand opening for a live man. For terms, call or address
C. E. BOWLES.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

J. B. MINER, REPRESENTING M'DERMID & CO. AND G. S. EVERINGHAM & CO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—2:30 P. M.

DESCRIPTION.	OPEN'G.	HIGH'ST	LOW'ST	CLOSED
Wheat,—				
Nov	72⅝	73¼	72⅝	73¼
Dec	74⅞	75⅛	74⅝	75⅛
May	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛	81⅝
Corn,—				
Nov	35⅝	35¾	35⅝	35¾
Dec	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
May	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
Oats,—				
Nov	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
Dec	26⅛	26⅜	26